

Supplementary Document 1

Shift-Share Analysis: Alabama, 2005 - 2018

**Prepared for the Appalachian Regional Commission by the
West Virginia University Regional Research Institute**

Randall Jackson and Peter Jarosi

11-Jun-2020

Table of Contents

Chapter 1. Bibb County, Alabama.....	1
Chapter 2. Blount County, Alabama	10
Chapter 3. Calhoun County, Alabama	19
Chapter 4. Chambers County, Alabama	28
Chapter 5. Cherokee County, Alabama	37
Chapter 6. Chilton County, Alabama	46
Chapter 7. Clay County, Alabama	55
Chapter 8. Cleburne County, Alabama	64
Chapter 9. Colbert County, Alabama	73
Chapter 10. Coosa County, Alabama	82
Chapter 11. Cullman County, Alabama.....	91
Chapter 12. DeKalb County, Alabama	100
Chapter 13. Elmore County, Alabama	109
Chapter 14. Etowah County, Alabama.....	118
Chapter 15. Fayette County, Alabama.....	127
Chapter 16. Franklin County, Alabama	136
Chapter 17. Hale County, Alabama.....	145
Chapter 18. Jackson County, Alabama	154
Chapter 19. Jefferson County, Alabama	163
Chapter 20. Lamar County, Alabama.....	172
Chapter 21. Lauderdale County, Alabama.....	181
Chapter 22. Lawrence County, Alabama	190
Chapter 23. Limestone County, Alabama	199
Chapter 24. Macon County, Alabama.....	209
Chapter 25. Madison County, Alabama.....	218
Chapter 26. Marion County, Alabama	228
Chapter 27. Marshall County, Alabama.....	237
Chapter 28. Morgan County, Alabama	246
Chapter 29. Pickens County, Alabama.....	255
Chapter 30. Randolph County, Alabama	264
Chapter 31. St. Clair County, Alabama	273
Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama	283
Chapter 33. Talladega County, Alabama	296
Chapter 34. Tallapoosa County, Alabama	305
Chapter 35. Tuscaloosa County, Alabama	314
Chapter 36. Walker County, Alabama	323
Chapter 37. Winston County, Alabama	332

Chapter 1. Bibb County, Alabama

Employment in Bibb County, Alabama, declined from 4,249 in 2005 to 4,219 in 2018, for a change of -30, or -0.71%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Bibb County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	479	-509	-103	-406
vs. Appalachia	10	-48	-140	92
vs. Neighbors	66	-94	-16	-78

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Bibb County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 1. Bibb County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Bibb County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
08	Construction	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
11	Primary metals	F I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Bibb County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Bibb County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Bibb County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Bibb County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Bibb County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Bibb County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Bibb County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

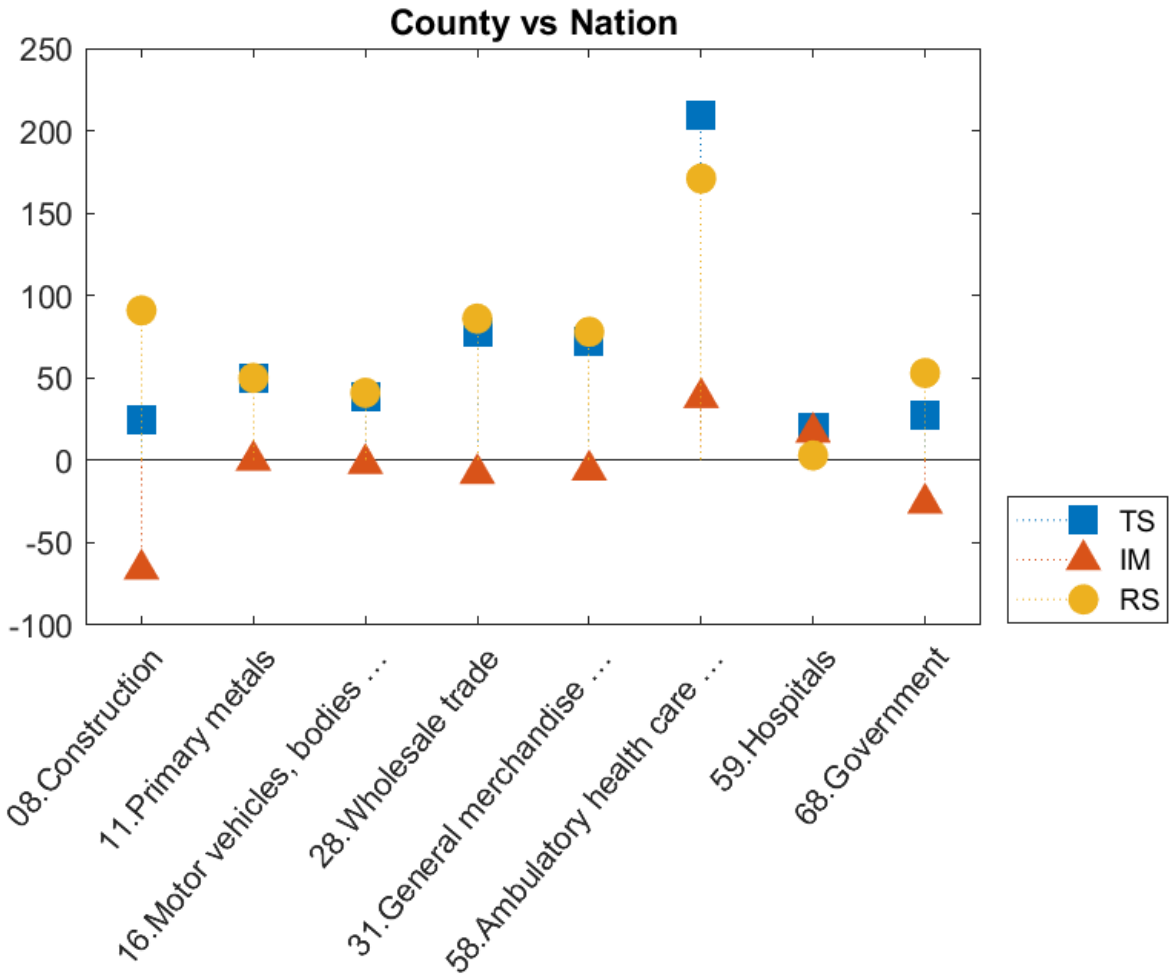
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Bibb County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Bibb County, Alabama vs the U.S.

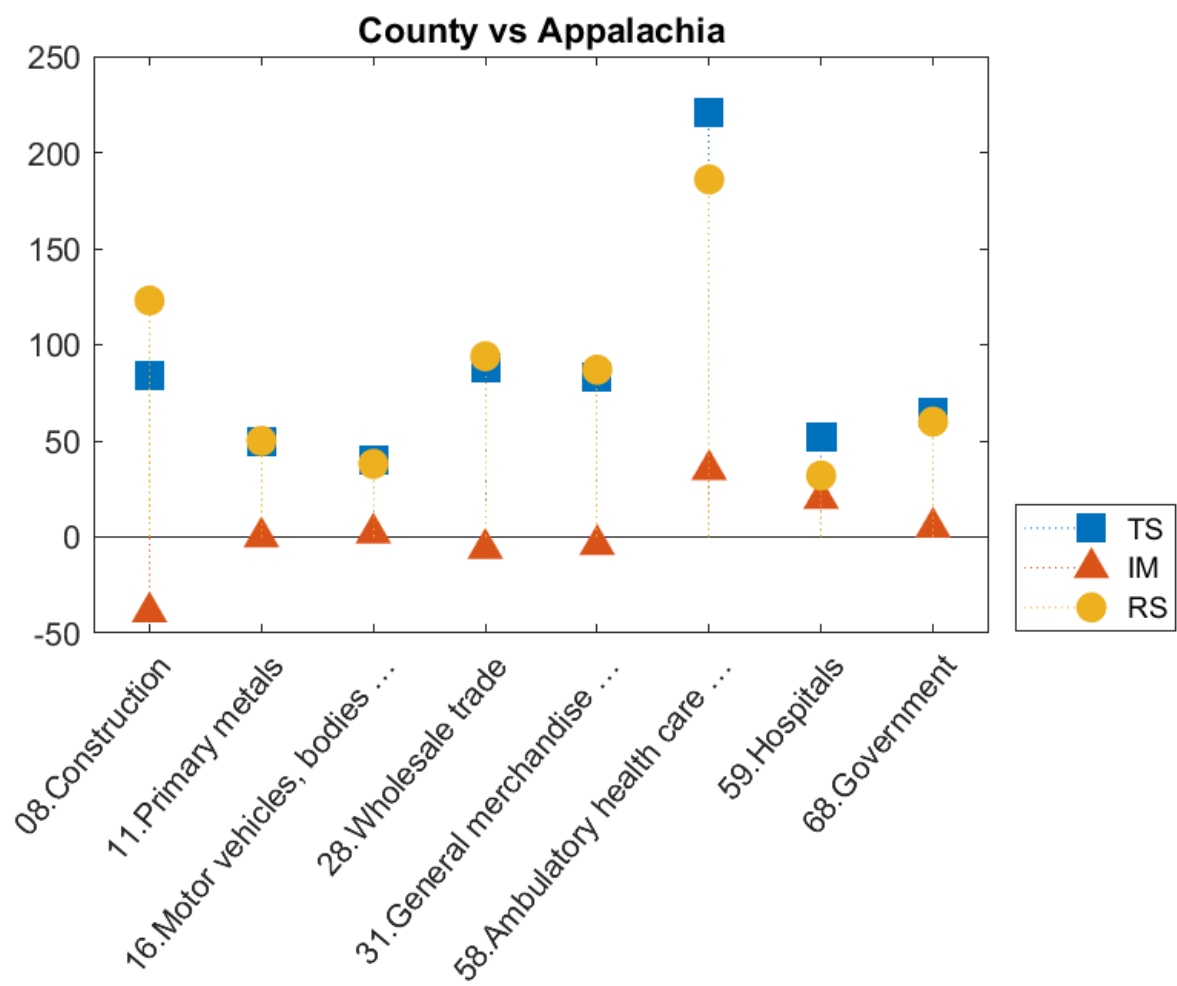


Chapter 1. Bibb County, Alabama

Bibb County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	61	25	-66	91	631
11	Primary metals	0	50	0	50	50
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	1	39	-2	41	51
28	Wholesale trade	10	78	-8	86	175
31	General merchandise ...	12	72	-6	78	189
58	Ambulatory health care ...	12	209	38	171	328
59	Hospitals	34	20	17	3	351
68	Government	39	27	-26	53	409

Selected SSA Components for Bibb County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

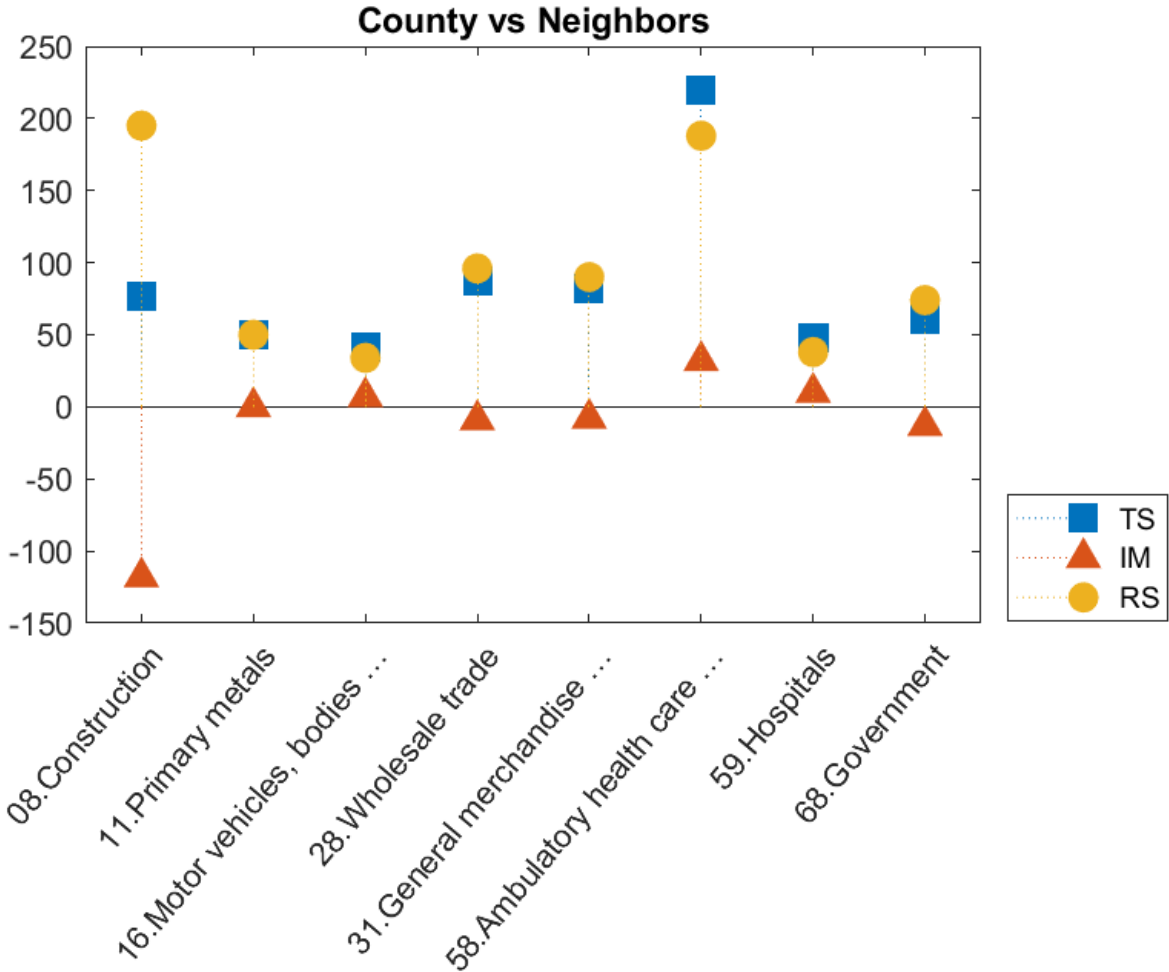


Chapter 1. Bibb County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Bibb County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	2	84	-39	123	631
11	Primary metals	0	50	0	50	50
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	40	2	38	51
28	Wholesale trade	0	88	-6	94	175
31	General merchandise ...	0	83	-4	87	189
58	Ambulatory health care ...	0	221	35	186	328
59	Hospitals	1	52	20	32	351
68	Government	1	65	5	60	409

Selected SSA Components for Bibb County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 1. Bibb County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Bibb County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	9	77	-118	195	631
11	Primary metals	0	50	0	50	50
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	41	7	34	51
28	Wholesale trade	1	87	-9	96	175
31	General merchandise ...	2	82	-8	90	189
58	Ambulatory health care ...	2	220	32	188	328
59	Hospitals	5	48	10	38	351
68	Government	5	61	-13	74	409

Chapter 2. Blount County, Alabama

Employment in Blount County, Alabama, declined from 9,195 in 2005 to 8,528 in 2018, for a change of -667, or -7.25%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Blount County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,039	-1,705	-273	-1,432
vs. Appalachia	28	-702	-67	-635
vs. Neighbors	-414	-244	273	-517

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Blount County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 2. Blount County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Blount County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
09	Wood products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B II a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Blount County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Blount County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Blount County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Blount County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Blount County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Blount County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Blount County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

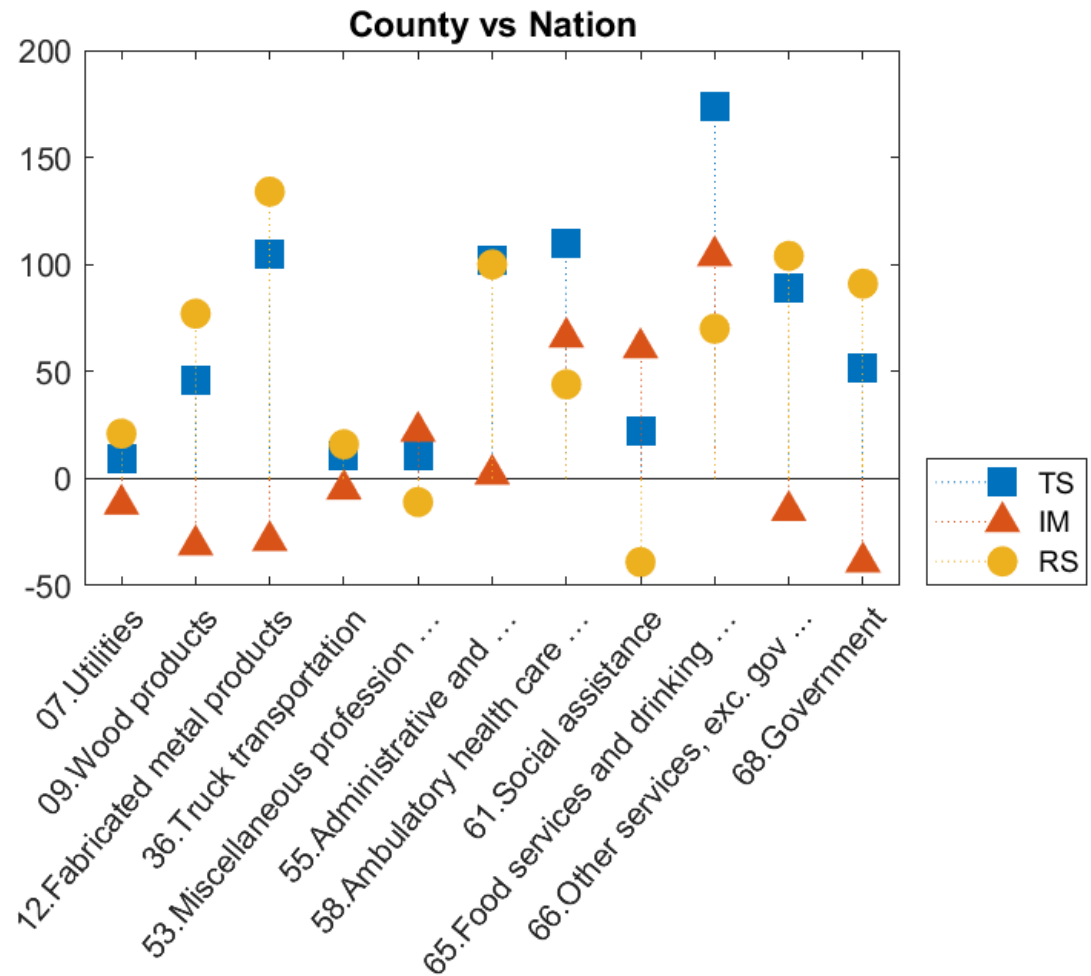
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Blount County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Alabama vs the U.S.

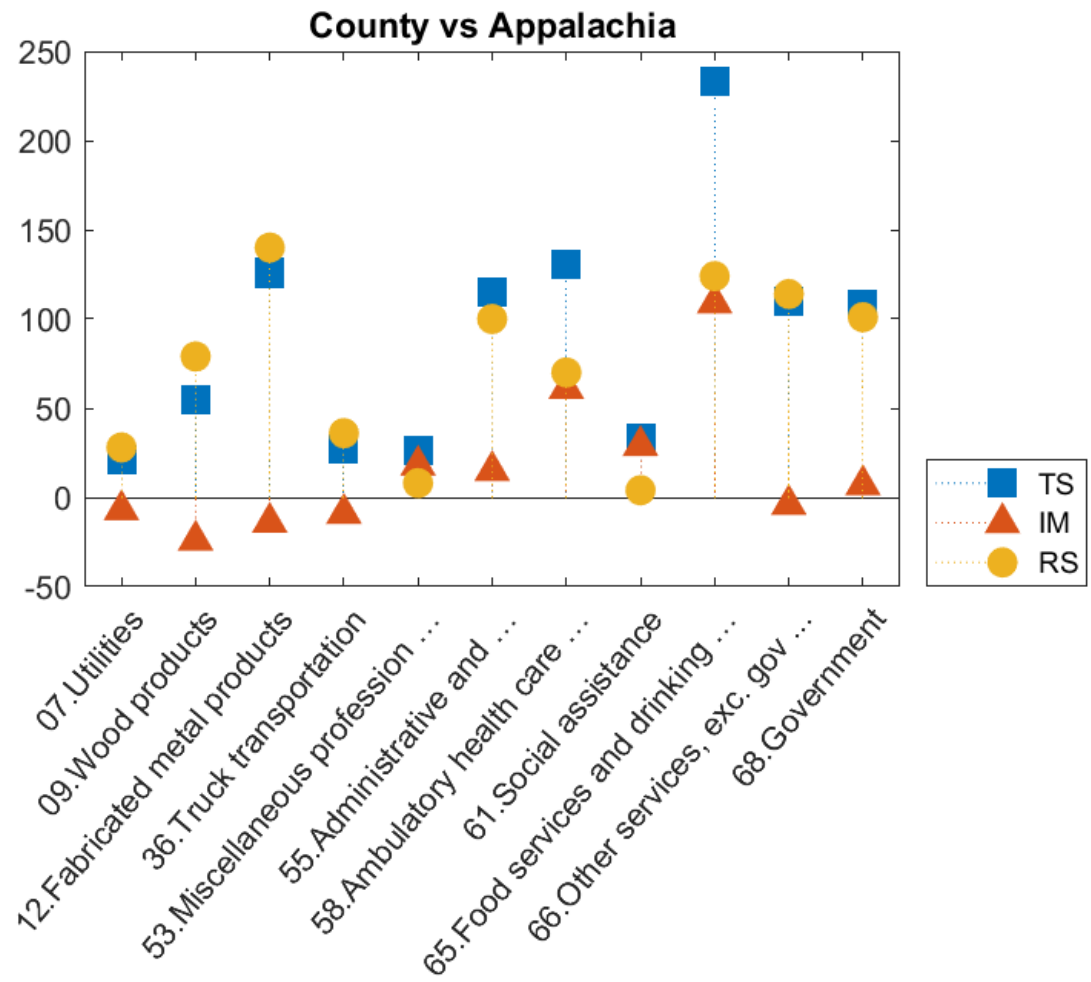


Chapter 2. Blount County, Alabama

Blount County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	13	9	-12	21	135
09	Wood products	9	46	-31	77	135
12	Fabricated metal products	22	105	-29	134	321
36	Truck transportation	16	11	-5	16	167
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	15	11	22	-11	158
55	Administrative and ...	12	102	2	100	224
58	Ambulatory health care ...	21	110	66	44	319
61	Social assistance	11	22	61	-39	127
65	Food services and drinking ...	62	174	104	70	783
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	22	89	-15	104	306
68	Government	57	52	-39	91	617

Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

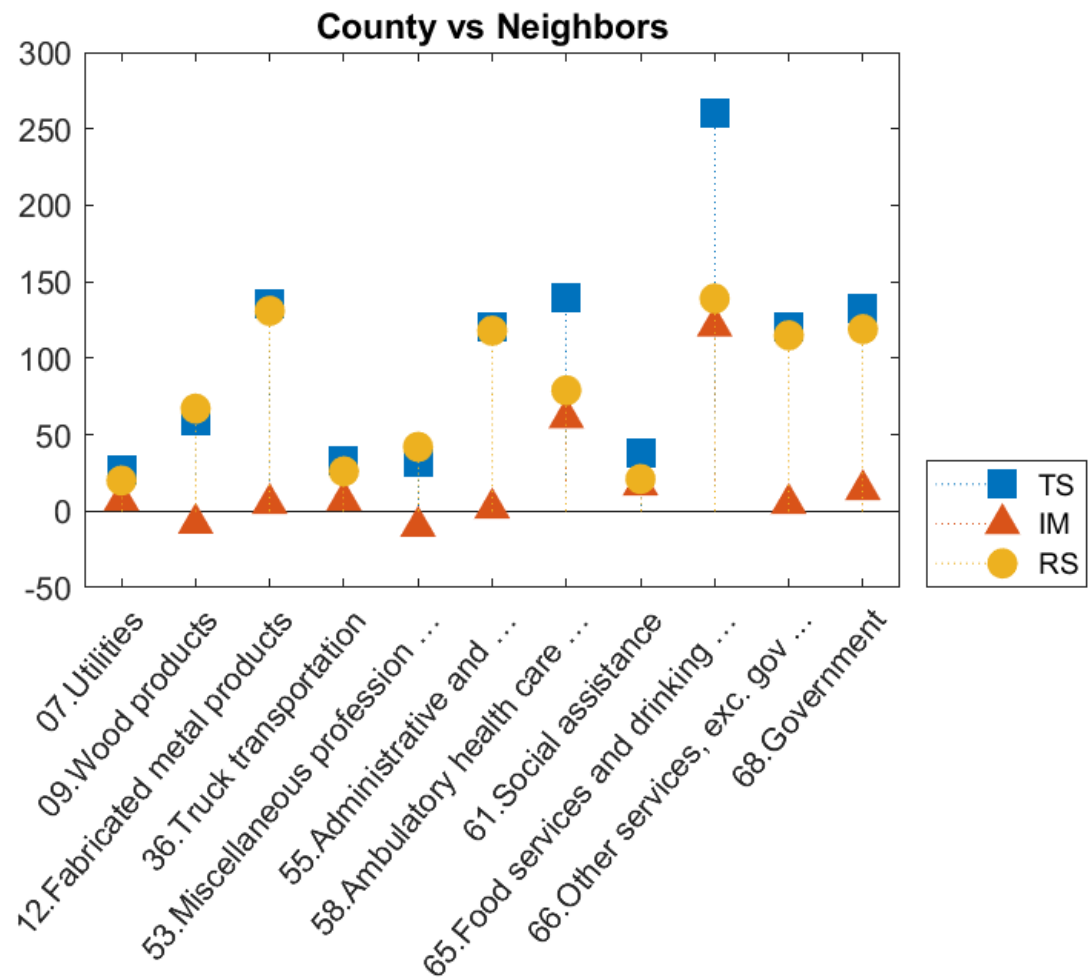


Chapter 2. Blount County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	0	21	-7	28	135
09	Wood products	0	55	-24	79	135
12	Fabricated metal products	1	126	-14	140	321
36	Truck transportation	0	27	-9	36	167
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	0	26	18	8	158
55	Administrative and ...	0	115	15	100	224
58	Ambulatory health care ...	1	131	61	70	319
61	Social assistance	0	33	29	4	127
65	Food services and drinking ...	2	233	109	124	783
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	1	110	-4	114	306
68	Government	2	108	7	101	617

Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 2. Blount County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	-5	27	7	20	135
09	Wood products	-4	59	-8	67	135
12	Fabricated metal products	-9	136	5	131	321
36	Truck transportation	-6	33	7	26	167
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	-6	32	-10	42	158
55	Administrative and ...	-5	120	2	118	224
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-9	140	61	79	319
61	Social assistance	-4	38	17	21	127
65	Food services and drinking ...	-25	260	121	139	783
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	-9	120	5	115	306
68	Government	-23	133	14	119	617

Chapter 3. Calhoun County, Alabama

Employment in Calhoun County, Alabama, declined from 49,939 in 2005 to 44,433 in 2018, for a change of -5,506, or -11.03%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Calhoun County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	5,630	-11,135	-1,355	-9,780
vs. Appalachia	167	-5,679	439	-6,118
vs. Neighbors	-1,639	-3,876	-96	-3,780

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Calhoun County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 3. Calhoun County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Calhoun County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
17	Other transportation ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A V b ii	yes	no	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B V b i	yes	no	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b ii	yes	no	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Calhoun County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Calhoun County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Calhoun County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Calhoun County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Calhoun County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Calhoun County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Calhoun County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

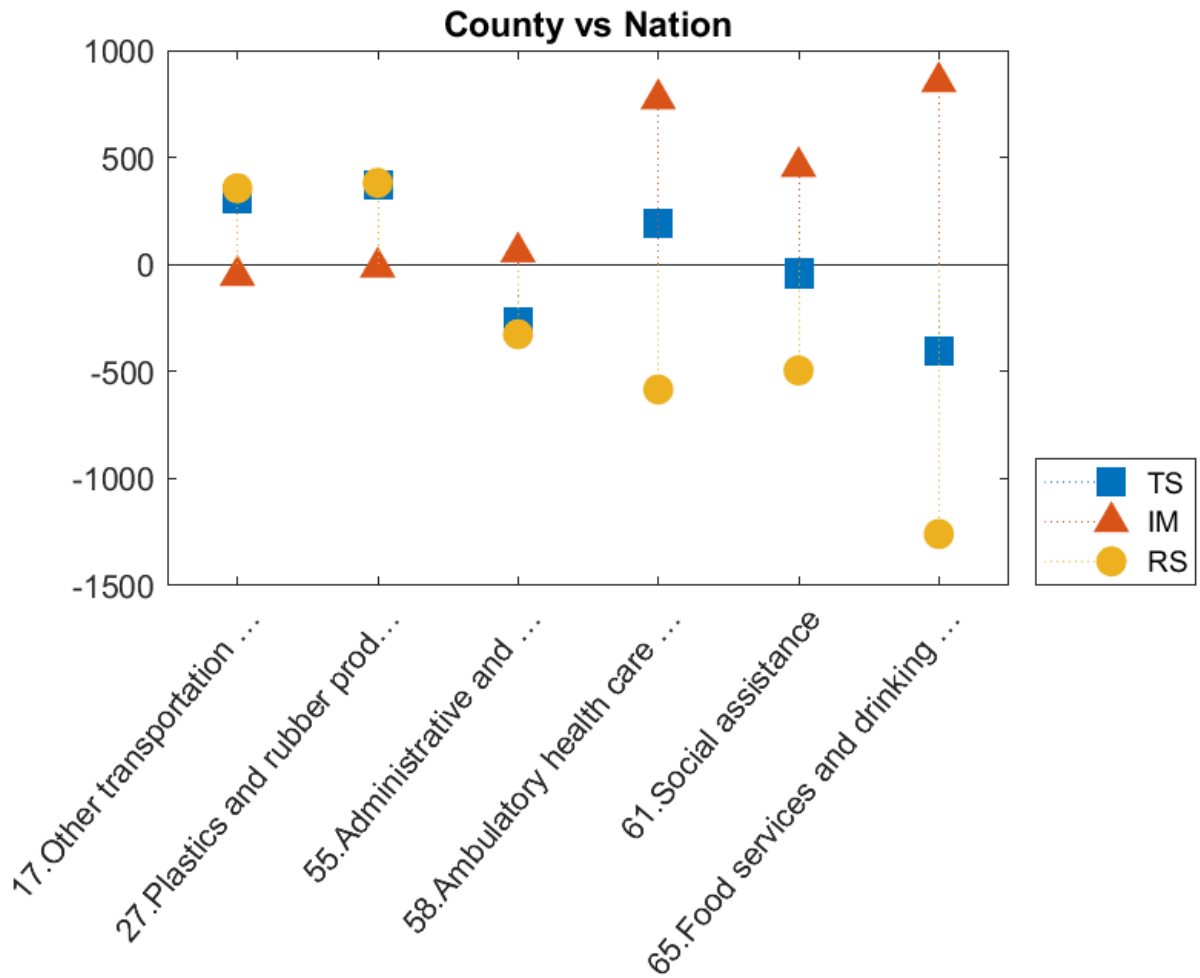
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Calhoun County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Calhoun County, Alabama vs the U.S.

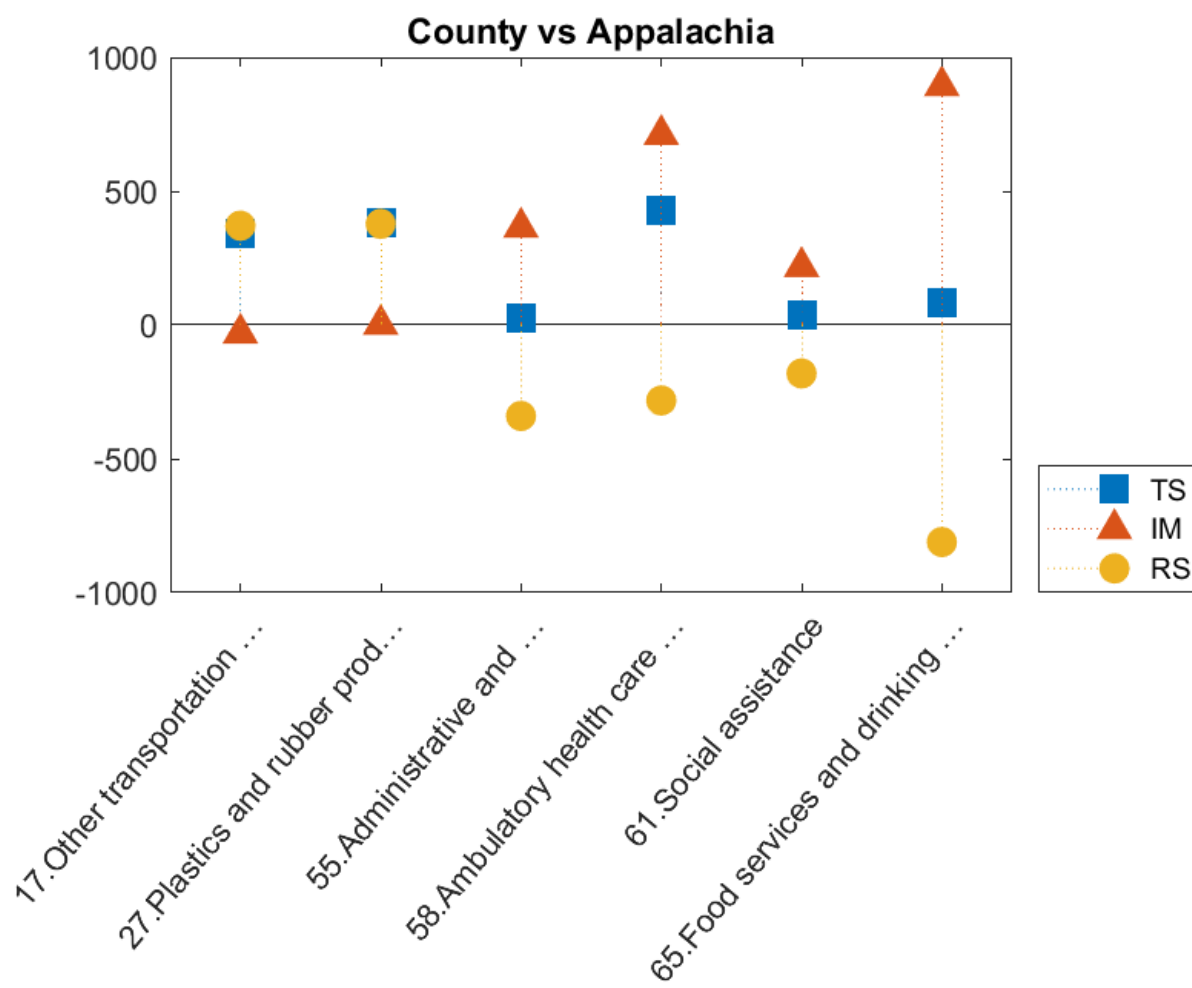


Chapter 3. Calhoun County, Alabama

Calhoun County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
17	Other transportation ...	37	304	-52	356	670
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	13	368	-13	381	498
55	Administrative and ...	302	-268	58	-326	2,715
58	Ambulatory health care ...	248	189	773	-584	2,640
61	Social assistance	79	-38	457	-495	736
65	Food services and drinking ...	504	-406	853	-1,259	4,572

Selected SSA Components for Calhoun County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

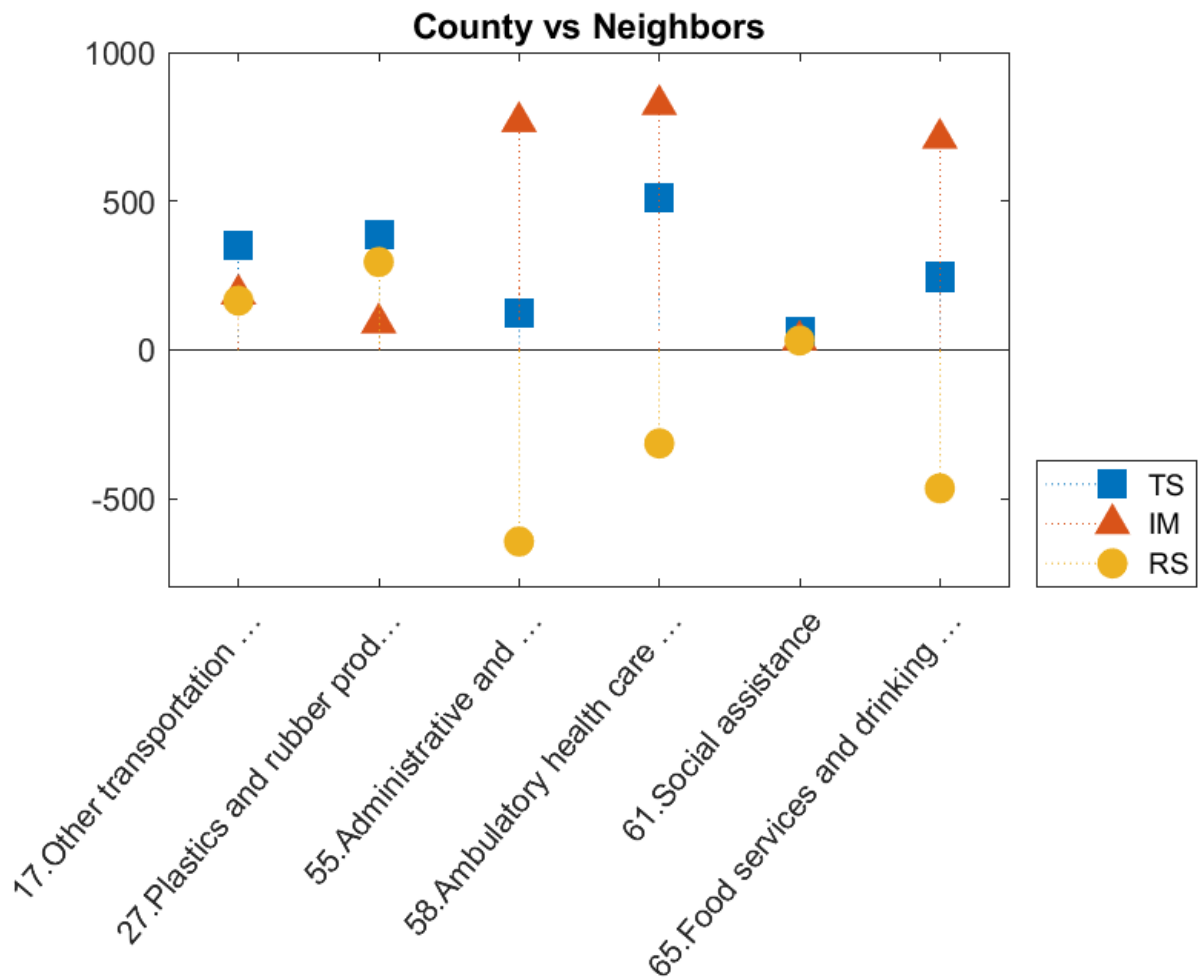


Chapter 3. Calhoun County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Calhoun County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
17	Other transportation ...	1	340	-31	371	670
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	380	2	378	498
55	Administrative and ...	9	25	365	-340	2,715
58	Ambulatory health care ...	7	429	711	-282	2,640
61	Social assistance	2	37	218	-181	736
65	Food services and drinking ...	15	83	894	-811	4,572

Selected SSA Components for Calhoun County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 3. Calhoun County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Calhoun County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
17	Other transportation ...	-11	352	187	165	670
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	-4	385	90	295	498
55	Administrative and ...	-88	122	767	-645	2,715
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-72	509	824	-315	2,640
61	Social assistance	-23	63	32	31	736
65	Food services and drinking ...	-146	245	711	-466	4,572

Chapter 4. Chambers County, Alabama

Employment in Chambers County, Alabama, declined from 11,318 in 2005 to 8,354 in 2018, for a change of -2,964, or -26.19%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Chambers County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,275	-4,238	-1,648	-2,590
vs. Appalachia	35	-3,001	-951	-2,050
vs. Neighbors	1,348	-4,310	-1,984	-2,326

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Chambers County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 4. Chambers County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Chambers County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	E I c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
07	Utilities	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage ...	E I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
37	Transit and ground ...	E I c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
40	Warehousing and storage	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b v	yes	no	yes	no

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Chambers County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Chambers County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Chambers County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Chambers County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Chambers County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Chambers County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Chambers County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

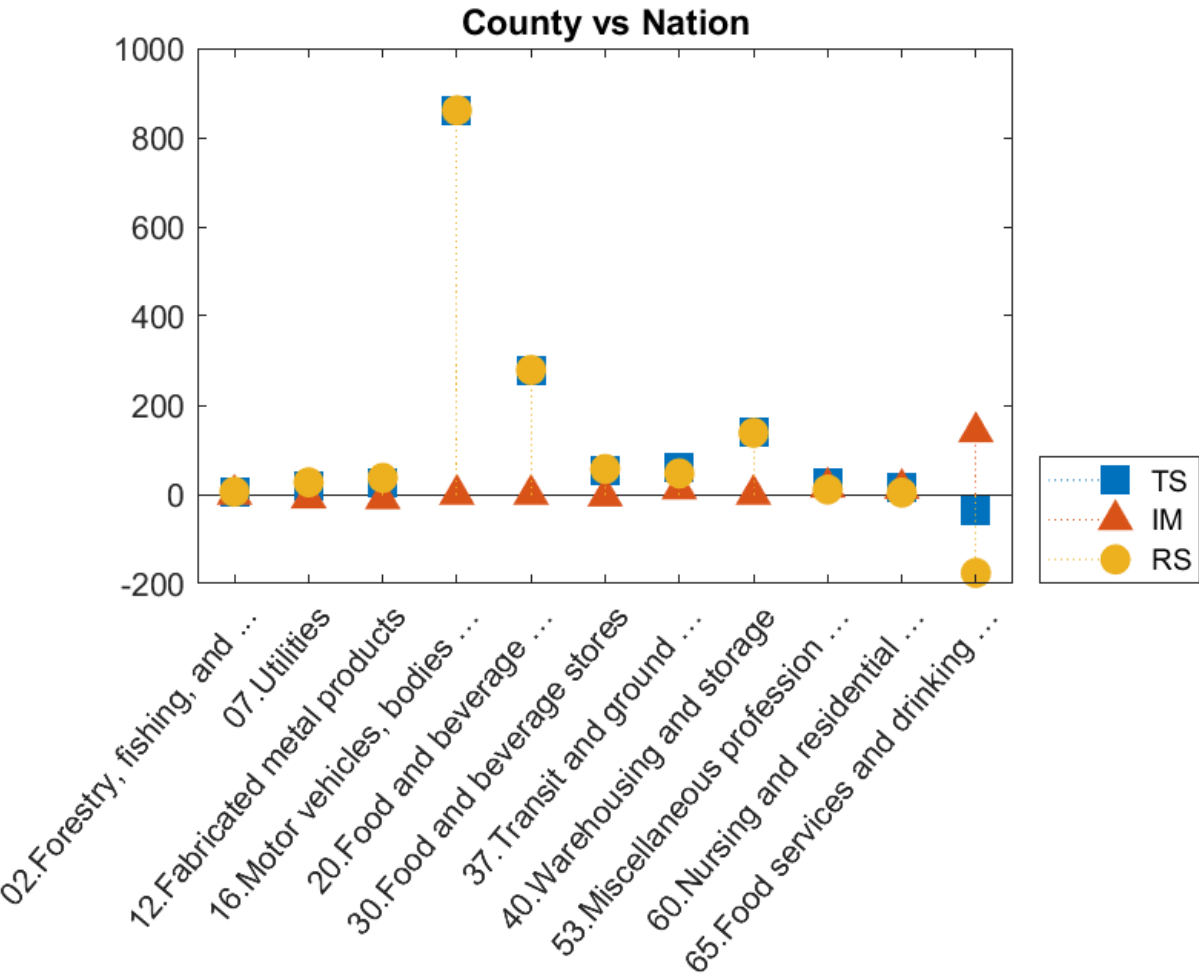
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Chambers County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Chambers County, Alabama vs the U.S.

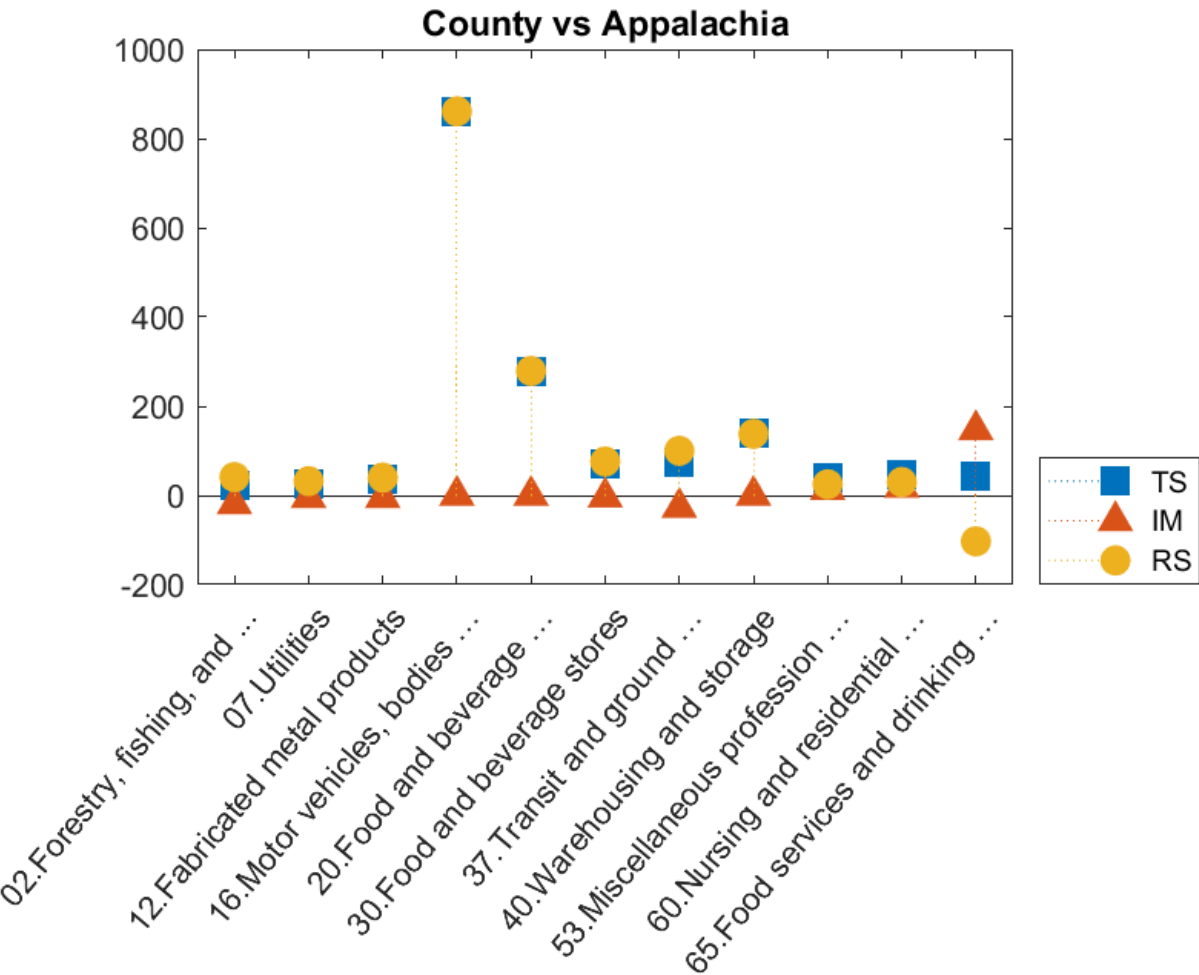


Chapter 4. Chambers County, Alabama

Chambers County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	17	6	0	6	176
07	Utilities	9	19	-8	27	103
12	Fabricated metal products	8	27	-10	37	102
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	861	0	861	861
20	Food and beverage ...	0	279	0	279	281
30	Food and beverage stores	20	53	-4	57	250
37	Transit and ground ...	15	59	12	47	204
40	Warehousing and storage	0	138	0	138	138
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	11	27	16	11	135
60	Nursing and residential ...	32	17	13	4	334
65	Food services and drinking ...	83	-36	140	-176	779

Selected SSA Components for Chambers County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

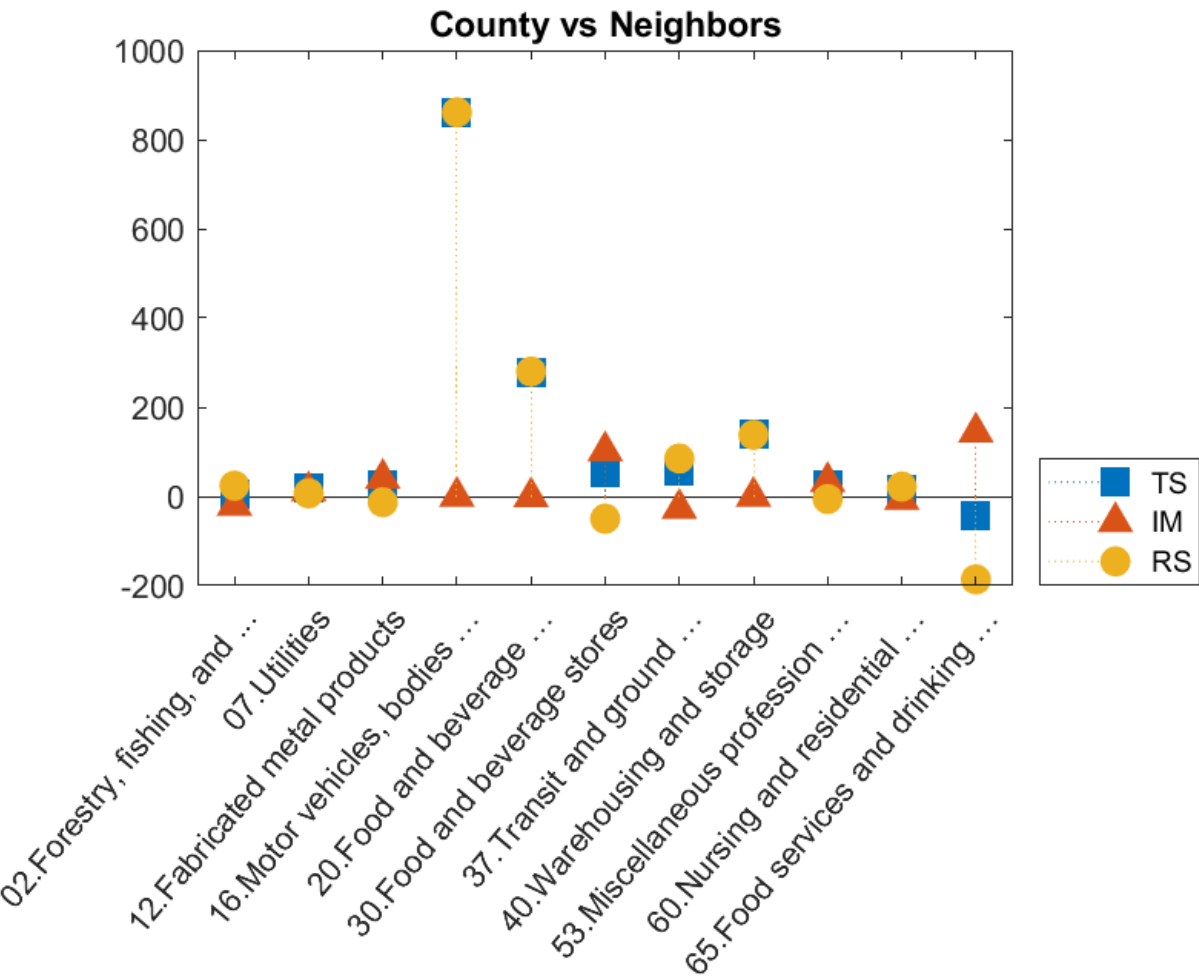


Chapter 4. Chambers County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Chambers County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	1	22	-19	41	176
07	Utilities	0	27	-5	32	103
12	Fabricated metal products	0	35	-5	40	102
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	861	0	861	861
20	Food and beverage ...	0	279	-0	279	281
30	Food and beverage stores	1	72	-4	76	250
37	Transit and ground ...	0	73	-27	100	204
40	Warehousing and storage	0	138	0	138	138
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	0	38	13	25	135
60	Nursing and residential ...	1	48	18	30	334
65	Food services and drinking ...	2	44	147	-103	779

Selected SSA Components for Chambers County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 4. Chambers County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Chambers County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	18	4	-20	24	176
07	Utilities	9	19	12	7	103
12	Fabricated metal products	8	27	40	-13	102
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	861	0	861	861
20	Food and beverage ...	0	279	-1	280	281
30	Food and beverage stores	21	52	102	-50	250
37	Transit and ground ...	16	58	-27	85	204
40	Warehousing and storage	0	138	0	138	138
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	12	27	33	-6	135
60	Nursing and residential ...	34	15	-7	22	334
65	Food services and drinking ...	87	-42	144	-186	779

Chapter 5. Cherokee County, Alabama

Employment in Cherokee County, Alabama, declined from 5,746 in 2005 to 5,266 in 2018, for a change of -480, or -8.35%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Cherokee County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	649	-1,123	-667	-456
vs. Appalachia	15	-498	-461	-37
vs. Neighbors	-473	-3	-275	272

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Cherokee County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 5. Cherokee County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Cherokee County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	E I c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
07	Utilities	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
56	Waste management and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b ii	yes	no	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Cherokee County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Cherokee County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Cherokee County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Cherokee County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Cherokee County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Cherokee County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Cherokee County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

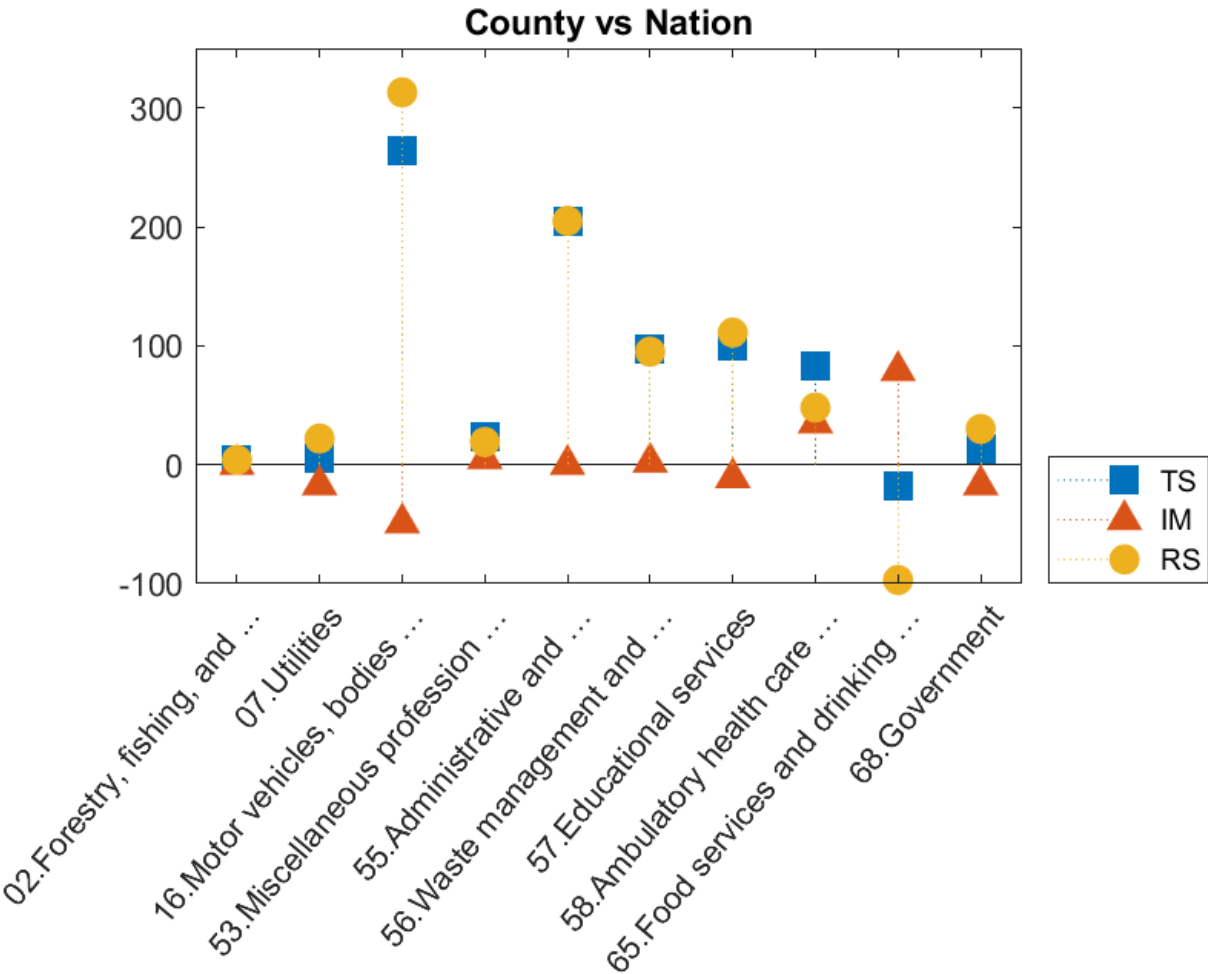
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Cherokee County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, Alabama vs the U.S.

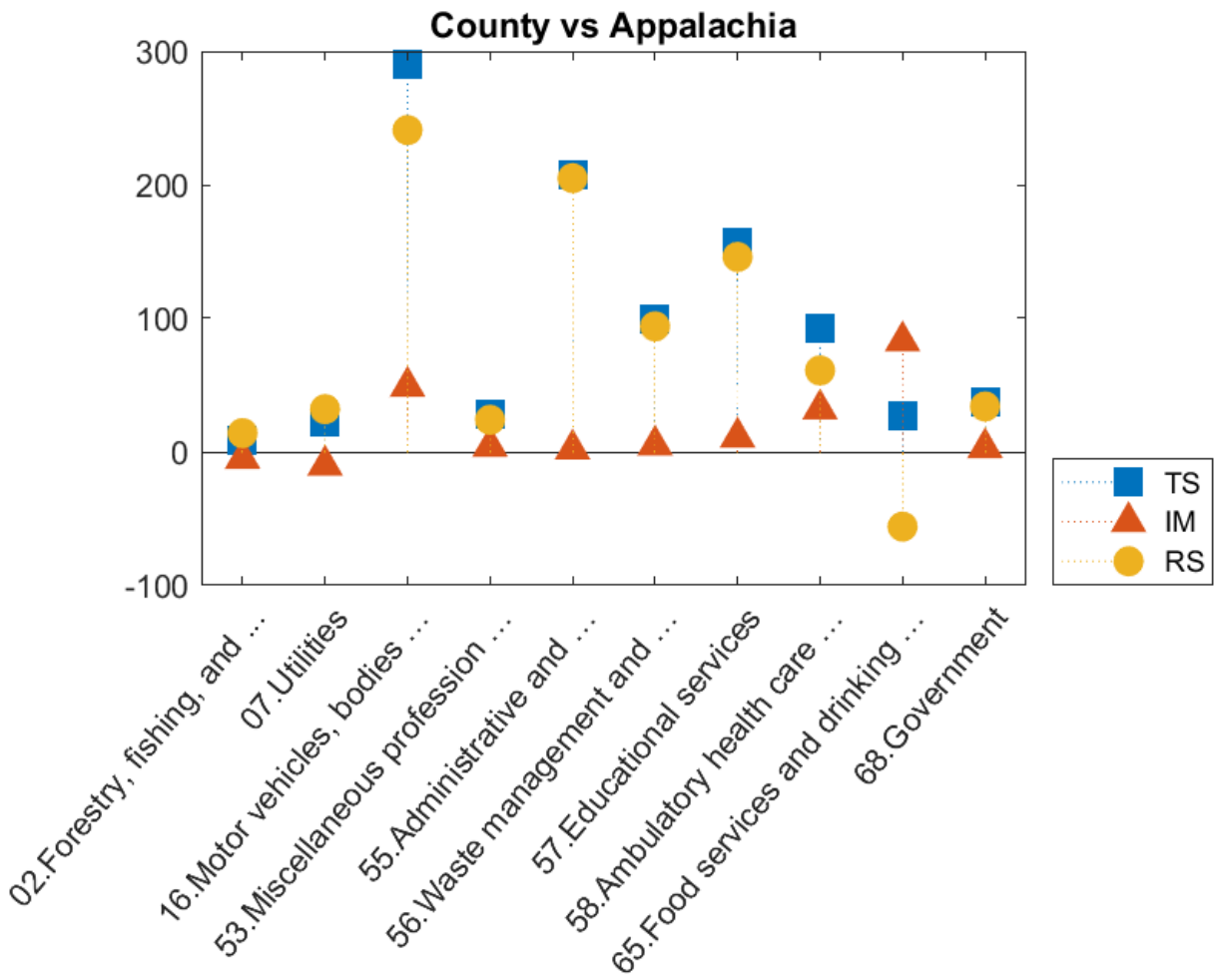


Chapter 5. Cherokee County, Alabama

Cherokee County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	5	4	0	4	54
07	Utilities	18	5	-17	22	184
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	27	264	-49	313	532
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	4	24	5	19	60
55	Administrative and ...	2	205	0	205	225
56	Waste management and ...	2	97	2	95	117
57	Educational services	59	100	-11	111	683
58	Ambulatory health care ...	11	83	35	48	194
65	Food services and drinking ...	47	-18	79	-97	441
68	Government	25	13	-17	30	262

Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

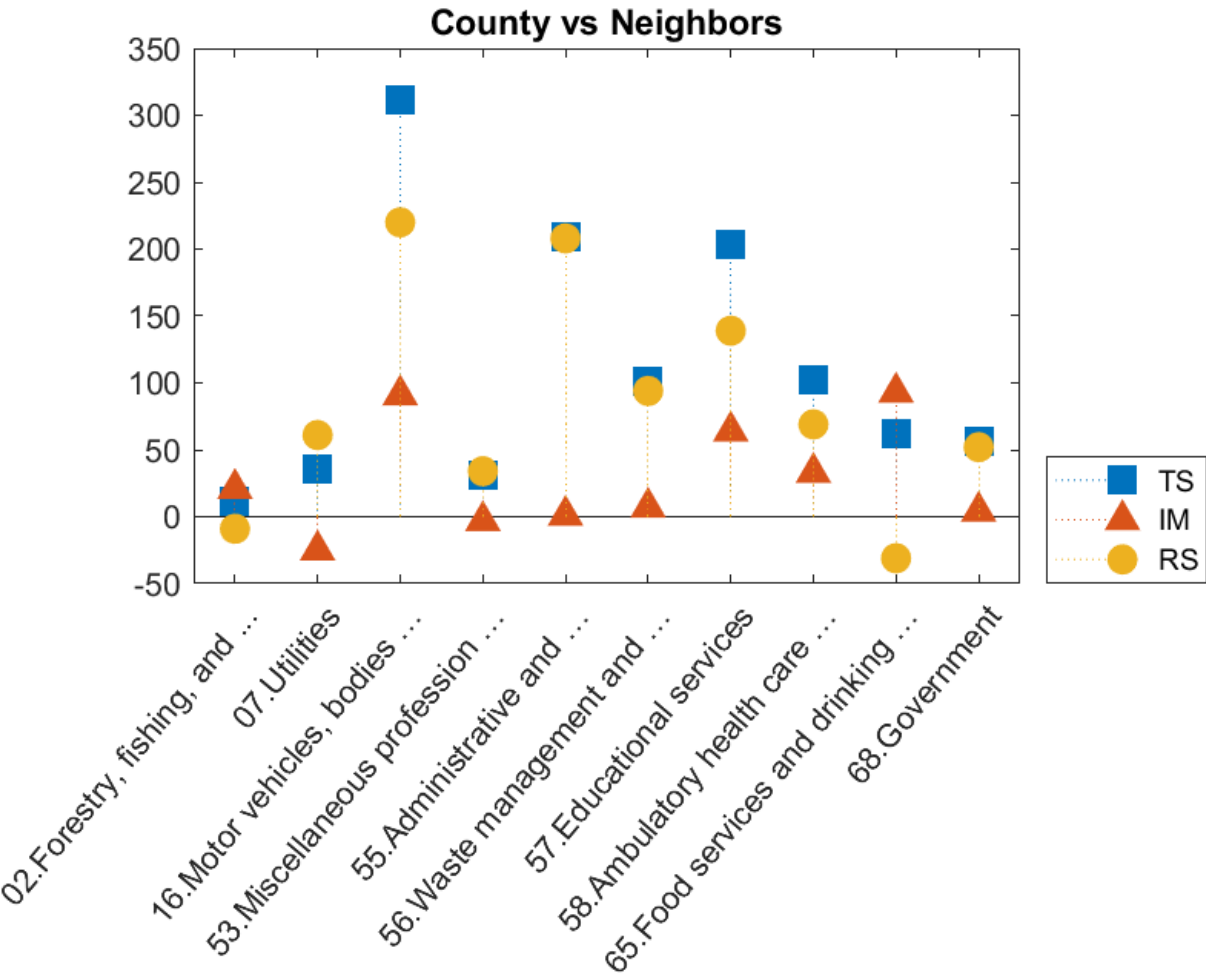


Chapter 5. Cherokee County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	0	9	-5	14	54
07	Utilities	1	22	-10	32	184
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	1	290	49	241	532
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	0	28	4	24	60
55	Administrative and ...	0	207	2	205	225
56	Waste management and ...	0	99	5	94	117
57	Educational services	2	157	11	146	683
58	Ambulatory health care ...	0	93	32	61	194
65	Food services and drinking ...	1	27	83	-56	441
68	Government	1	37	3	34	262

Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 5. Cherokee County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Cherokee County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	-4	12	21	-9	54
07	Utilities	-13	36	-25	61	184
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	-20	311	91	220	532
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	-3	31	-3	34	60
55	Administrative and ...	-1	209	1	208	225
56	Waste management and ...	-1	101	7	94	117
57	Educational services	-43	203	64	139	683
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-8	102	33	69	194
65	Food services and drinking ...	-34	62	93	-31	441
68	Government	-19	56	4	52	262

Chapter 6. Chilton County, Alabama

Employment in Chilton County, Alabama, grew from 9,403 in 2005 to 9,516 in 2018, for a change of 113, or 1.2%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Chilton County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,056	-944	-601	-343
vs. Appalachia	27	84	-330	414
vs. Neighbors	1,780	-1,669	-56	-1,613

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Chilton County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 6. Chilton County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Chilton County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
13	Machinery	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b v	yes	no	yes	no
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Chilton County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Chilton County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Chilton County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Chilton County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Chilton County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Chilton County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Chilton County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

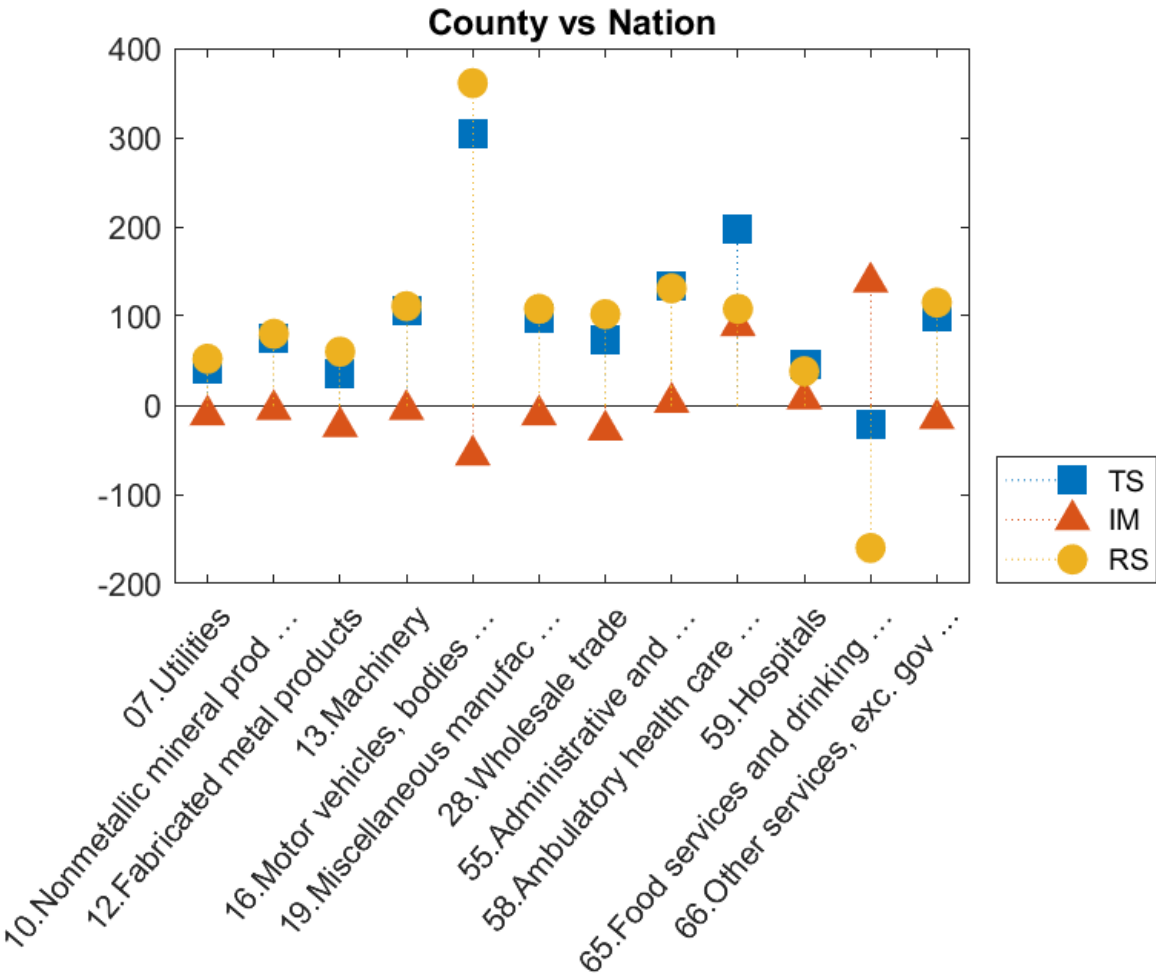
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Chilton County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Chilton County, Alabama vs the U.S.

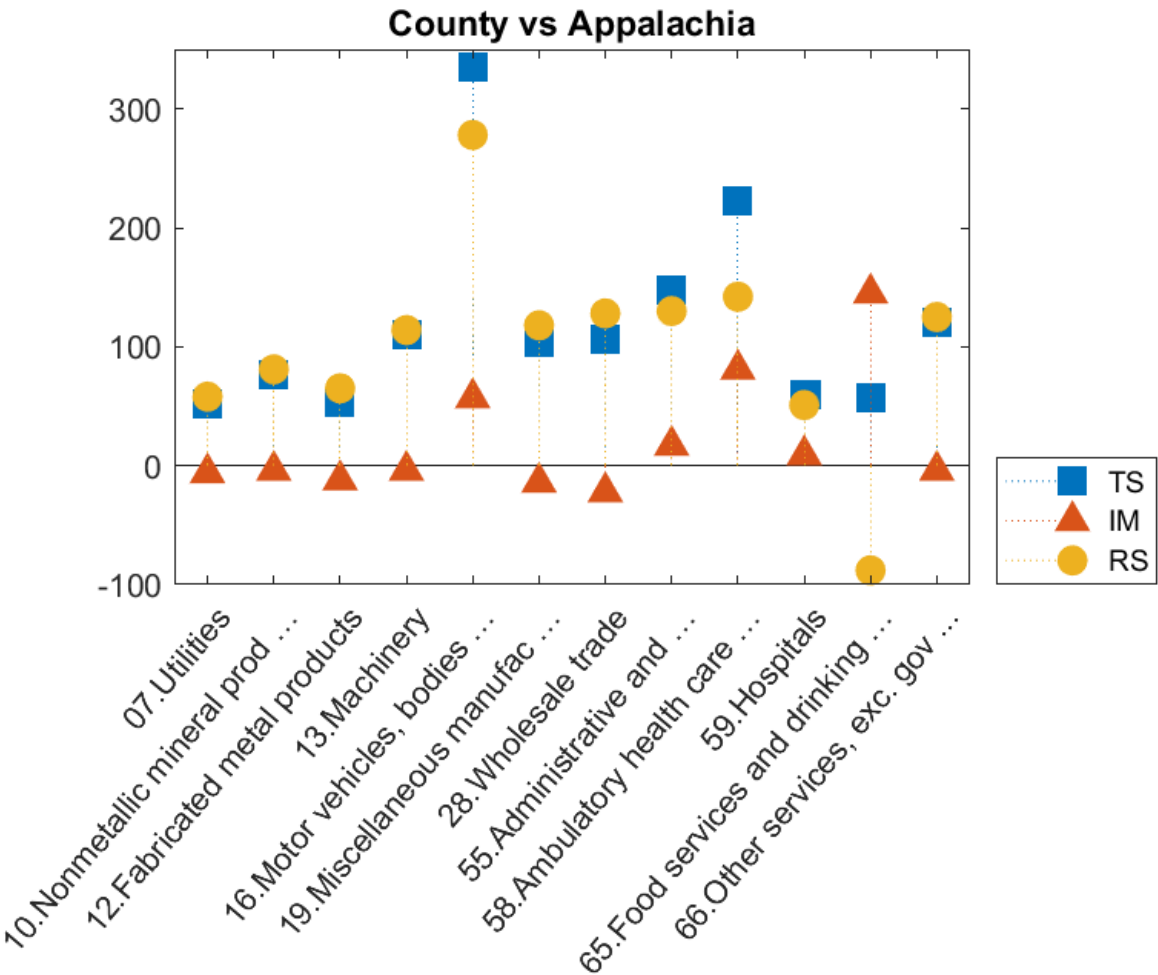


Chapter 6. Chilton County, Alabama

Chilton County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	11	41	-11	52	153
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	2	75	-5	80	96
12	Fabricated metal products	18	36	-24	60	216
13	Machinery	3	106	-5	111	140
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	31	305	-56	361	615
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	8	97	-11	108	172
28	Wholesale trade	34	74	-28	102	405
55	Administrative and ...	14	134	3	131	276
58	Ambulatory health care ...	28	197	89	108	477
59	Hospitals	14	45	7	38	187
65	Food services and drinking ...	82	-22	138	-160	782
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	21	100	-15	115	311

Selected SSA Components for Chilton County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

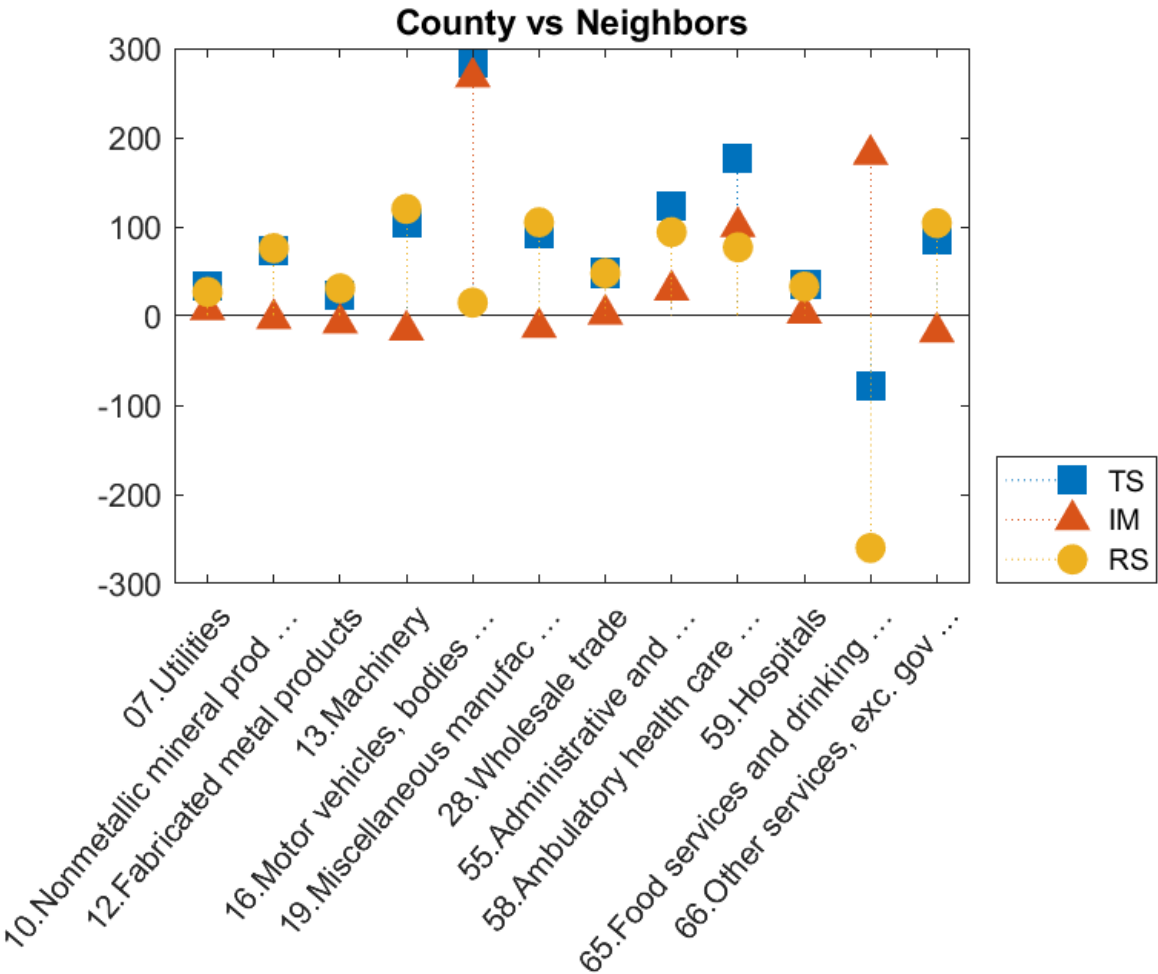


Chapter 6. Chilton County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Chilton County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	0	52	-6	58	153
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	0	77	-4	81	96
12	Fabricated metal products	1	53	-12	65	216
13	Machinery	0	110	-4	114	140
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	1	335	57	278	615
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	0	104	-14	118	172
28	Wholesale trade	1	106	-22	128	405
55	Administrative and ...	0	147	17	130	276
58	Ambulatory health care ...	1	223	81	142	477
59	Hospitals	0	60	9	51	187
65	Food services and drinking ...	2	57	145	-88	782
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	1	121	-4	125	311

Selected SSA Components for Chilton County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 6. Chilton County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Chilton County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	19	34	7	27	153
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	4	73	-3	76	96
12	Fabricated metal products	31	23	-8	31	216
13	Machinery	6	104	-16	120	140
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	53	283	268	15	615
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	13	92	-13	105	172
28	Wholesale trade	56	50	2	48	405
55	Administrative and ...	24	123	29	94	276
58	Ambulatory health care ...	48	177	100	77	477
59	Hospitals	24	36	3	33	187
65	Food services and drinking ...	137	-79	181	-260	782
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	36	86	-18	104	311

Chapter 7. Clay County, Alabama

Employment in Clay County, Alabama, declined from 4,893 in 2005 to 4,277 in 2018, for a change of -616, or -12.59%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Clay County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	552	-1,167	-726	-441
vs. Appalachia	11	-633	-738	105
vs. Neighbors	-414	-197	302	-499

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Clay County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 7. Clay County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Clay County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
	...					

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Clay County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Clay County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Clay County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Clay County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Clay County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Clay County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Clay County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

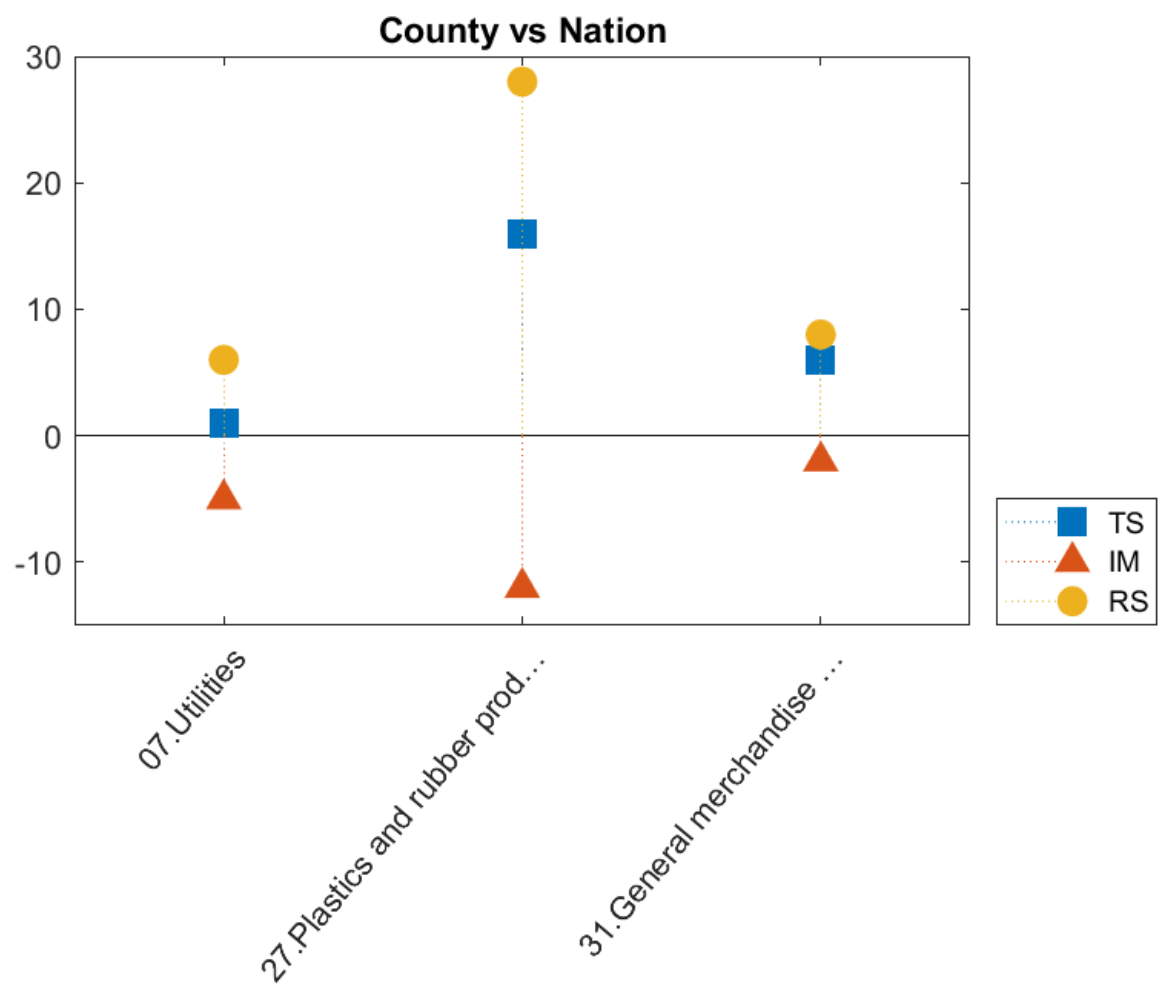
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Clay County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Alabama vs the U.S.

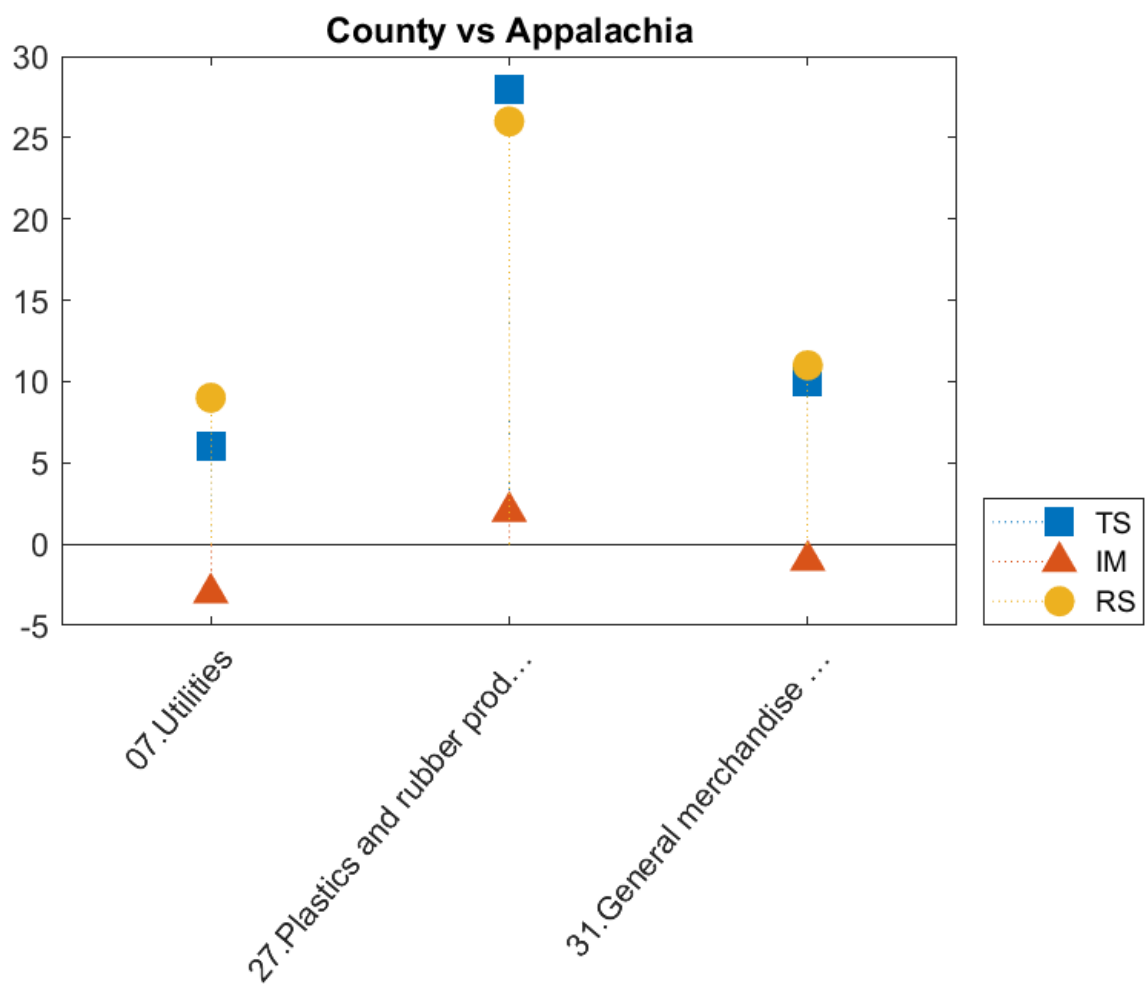


Chapter 7. Clay County, Alabama

Clay County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	6	1	-5	6	57
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	12	16	-12	28	136
31	General merchandise ...	4	6	-2	8	43

Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

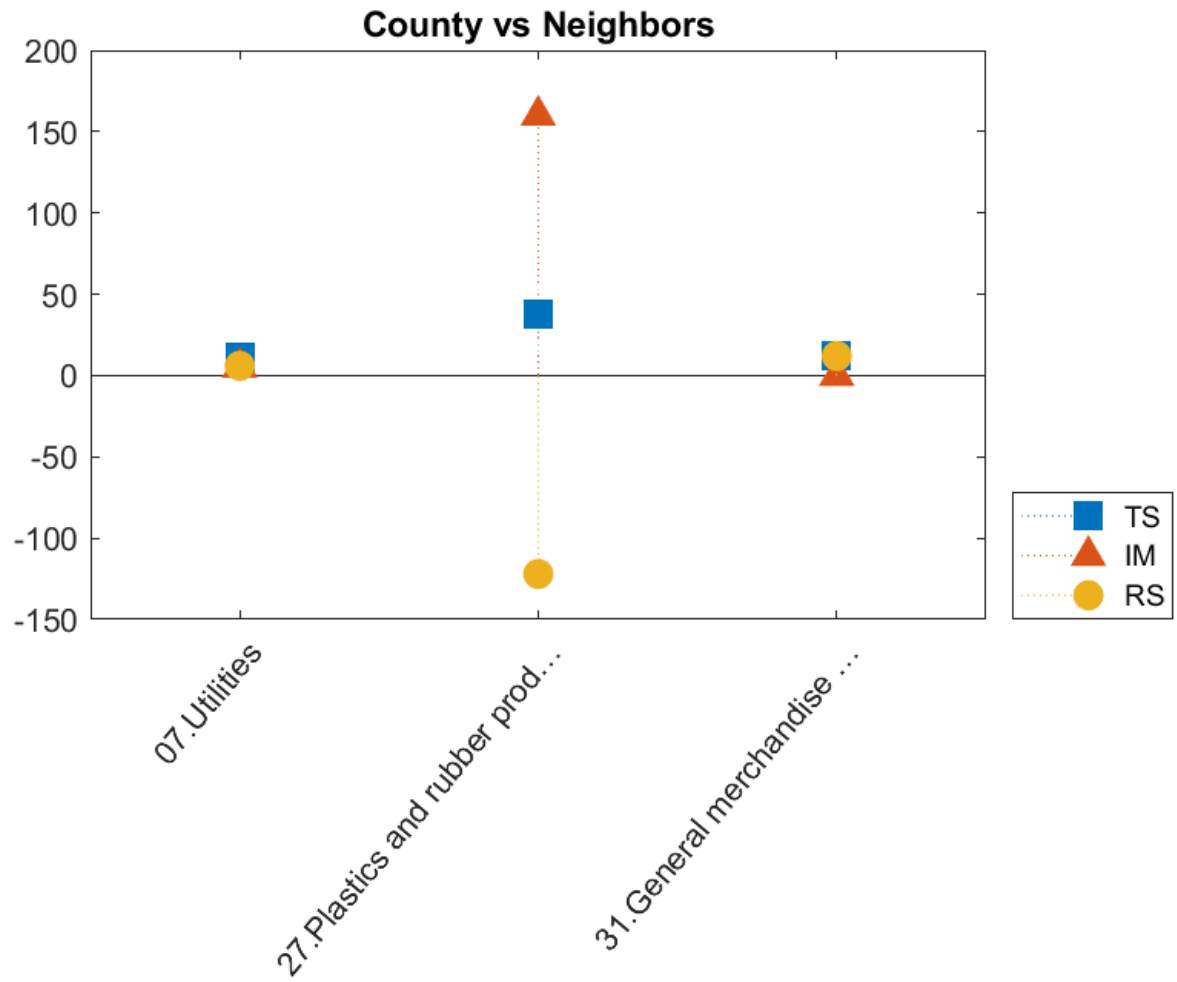


Chapter 7. Clay County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	0	6	-3	9	57
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	28	2	26	136
31	General merchandise ...	0	10	-1	11	43

Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 7. Clay County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	-4	11	5	6	57
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	-9	38	160	-122	136
31	General merchandise ...	-3	12	0	12	43

Chapter 8. Cleburne County, Alabama

Employment in Cleburne County, Alabama, declined from 3,050 in 2005 to 2,123 in 2018, for a change of -927, or -30.39%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Cleburne County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	343	-1,274	-277	-997
vs. Appalachia	8	-935	-273	-662
vs. Neighbors	-100	-825	-359	-466

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Cleburne County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 8. Cleburne County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Cleburne County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B V b ii	yes	no	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B V n iii	yes	no	no	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B N b ii	yes	no	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Cleburne County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Cleburne County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Cleburne County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Cleburne County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Cleburne County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Cleburne County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Cleburne County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

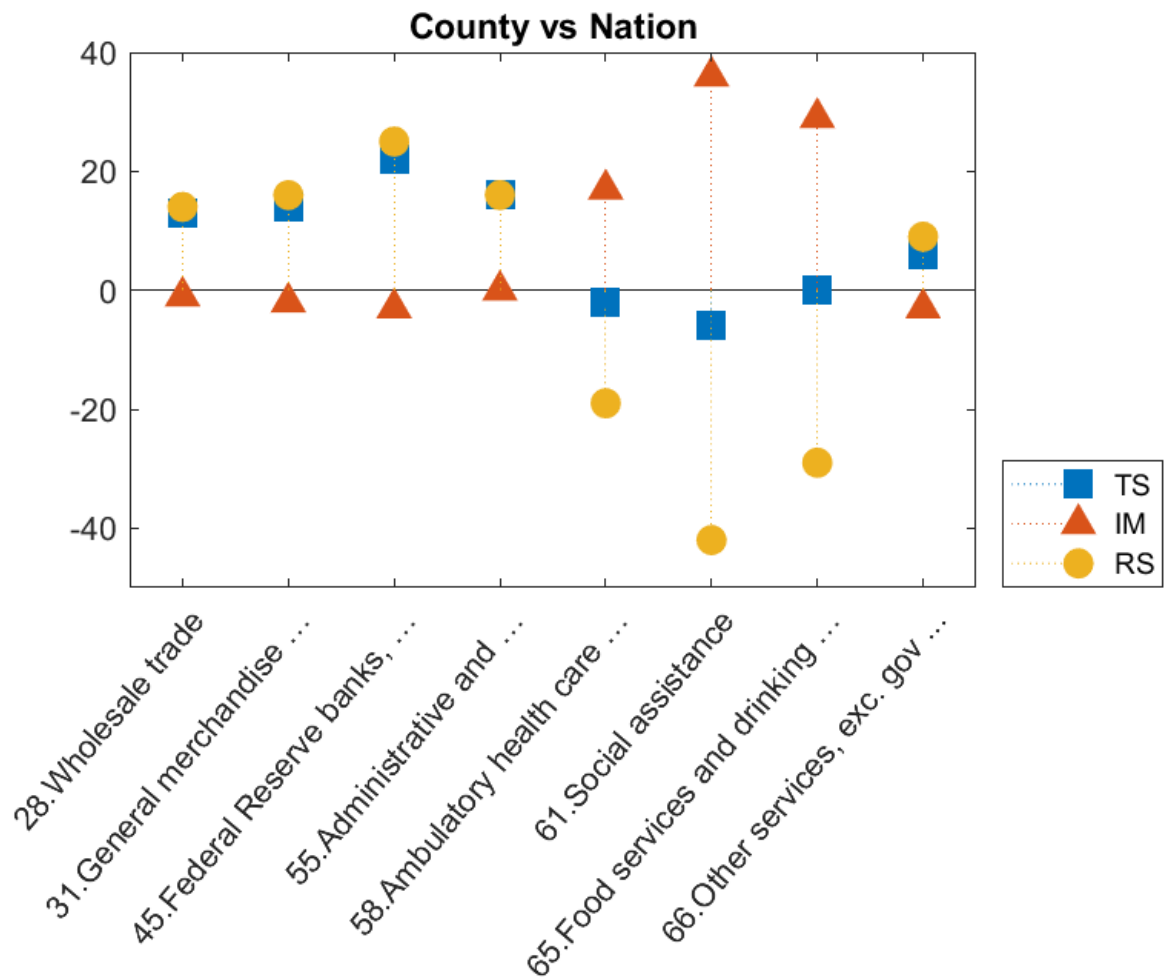
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Cleburne County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Cleburne County, Alabama vs the U.S.

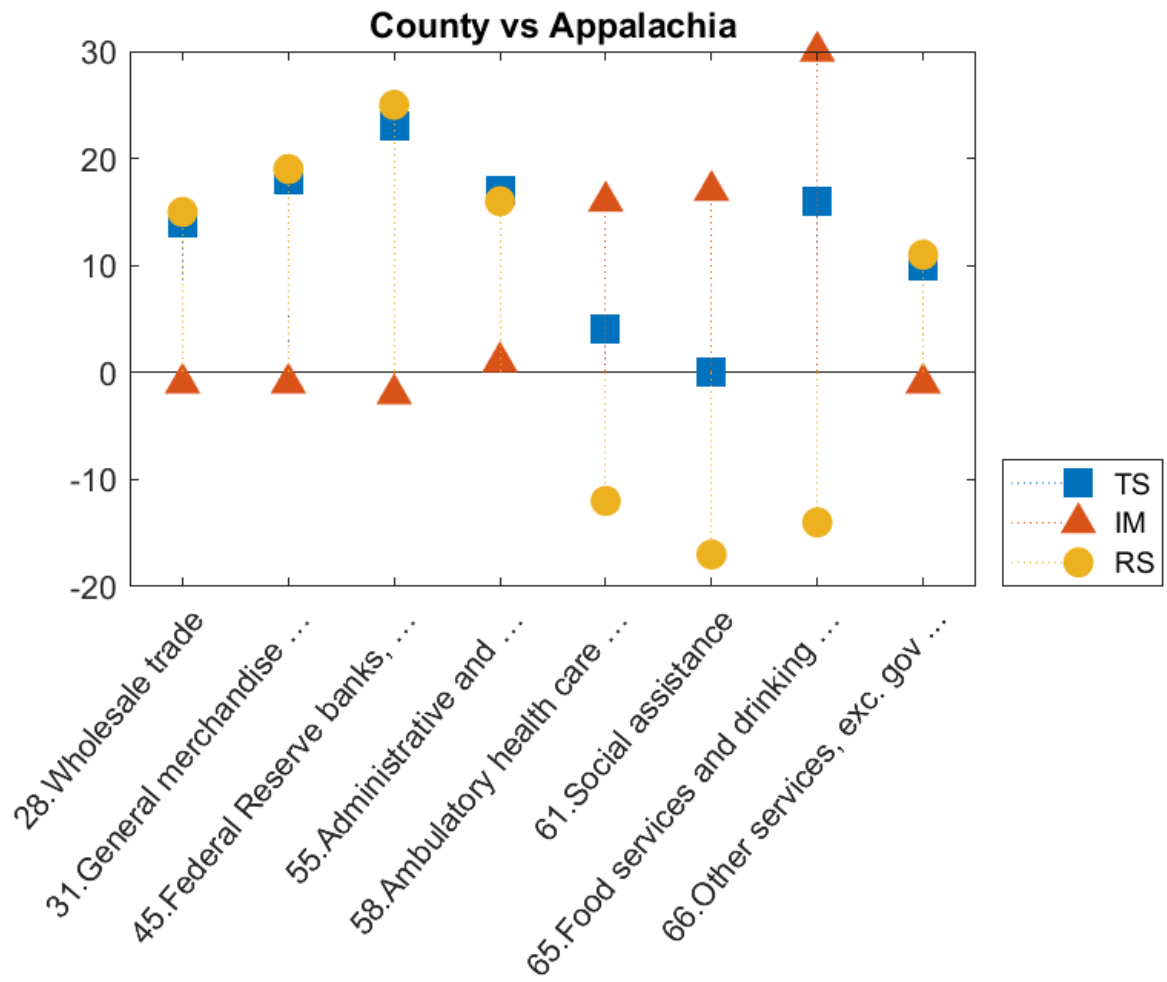


Chapter 8. Cleburne County, Alabama

Cleburne County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
28	Wholesale trade	2	13	-1	14	28
31	General merchandise	3	14	-2	16	48
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	2	22	-3	25	41
55	Administrative and ...	1	16	0	16	25
58	Ambulatory health care ...	5	-2	17	-19	52
61	Social assistance	6	-6	36	-42	55
65	Food services and drinking ...	17	0	29	-29	169
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	5	6	-3	9	54

Selected SSA Components for Cleburne County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

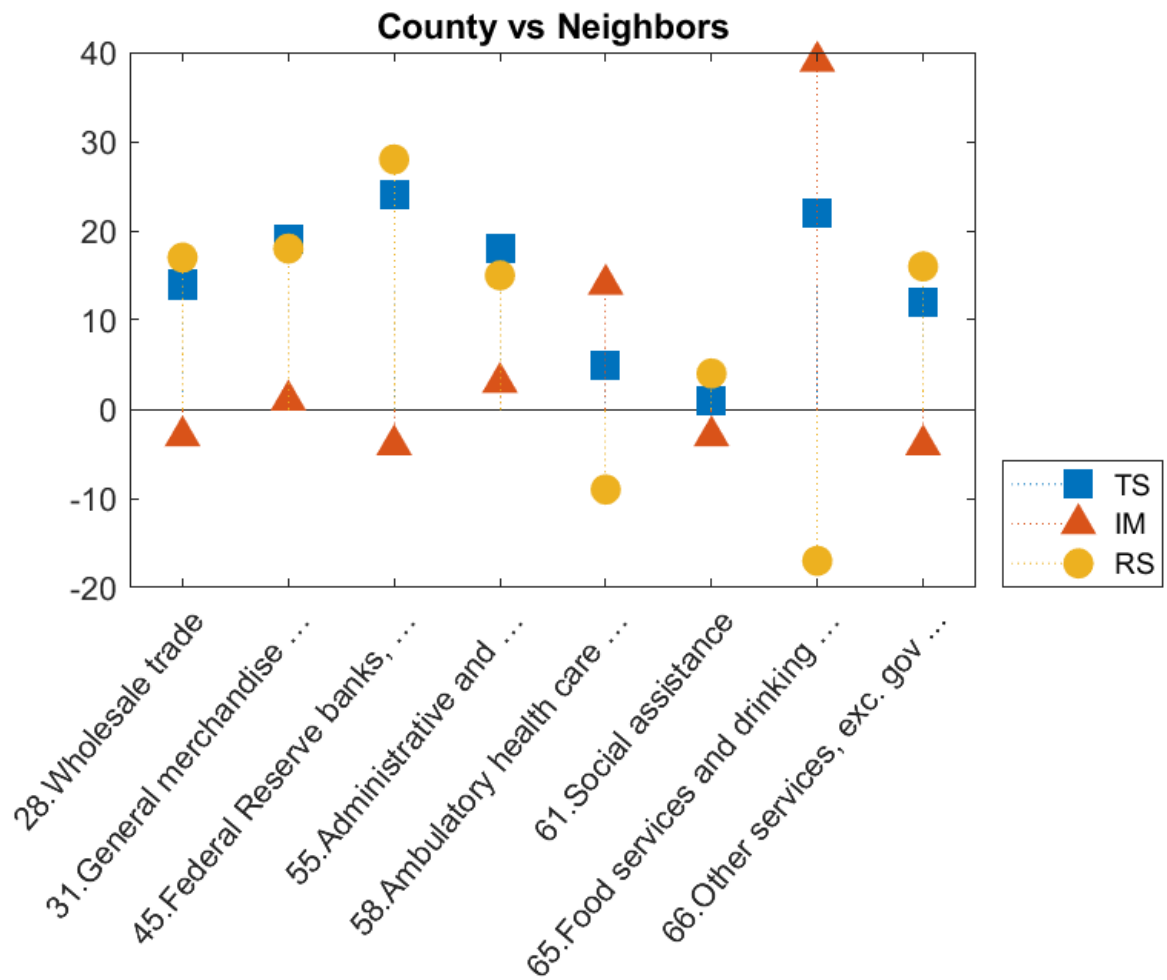


Chapter 8. Cleburne County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Cleburne County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
28	Wholesale trade	0	14	-1	15	28
31	General merchandise	0	18	-1	19	48
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	0	23	-2	25	41
55	Administrative and ...	0	17	1	16	25
58	Ambulatory health care ...	0	4	16	-12	52
61	Social assistance	0	0	17	-17	55
65	Food services and drinking ...	1	16	30	-14	169
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	0	10	-1	11	54

Selected SSA Components for Cleburne County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 8. Cleburne County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Cleburne County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
28	Wholesale trade	-0	14	-3	17	28
31	General merchandise ...	-1	19	1	18	48
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	-1	24	-4	28	41
55	Administrative and ...	-0	18	3	15	25
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-2	5	14	-9	52
61	Social assistance	-2	1	-3	4	55
65	Food services and drinking ...	-5	22	39	-17	169
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	-1	12	-4	16	54

Chapter 9. Colbert County, Alabama

Employment in Colbert County, Alabama, grew from 21,706 in 2005 to 23,824 in 2018, for a change of 2,118, or 9.76%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Colbert County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	2,450	-328	-889	561
vs. Appalachia	69	2,044	-238	2,282
vs. Neighbors	68	2,047	24	2,023

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Colbert County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 9. Colbert County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Colbert County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
11	Primary metals	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
17	Other transportation ...	F I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
23	Paper products	D III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E II a i	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b ii	yes	no	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Colbert County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Colbert County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Colbert County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Colbert County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Colbert County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Colbert County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Colbert County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

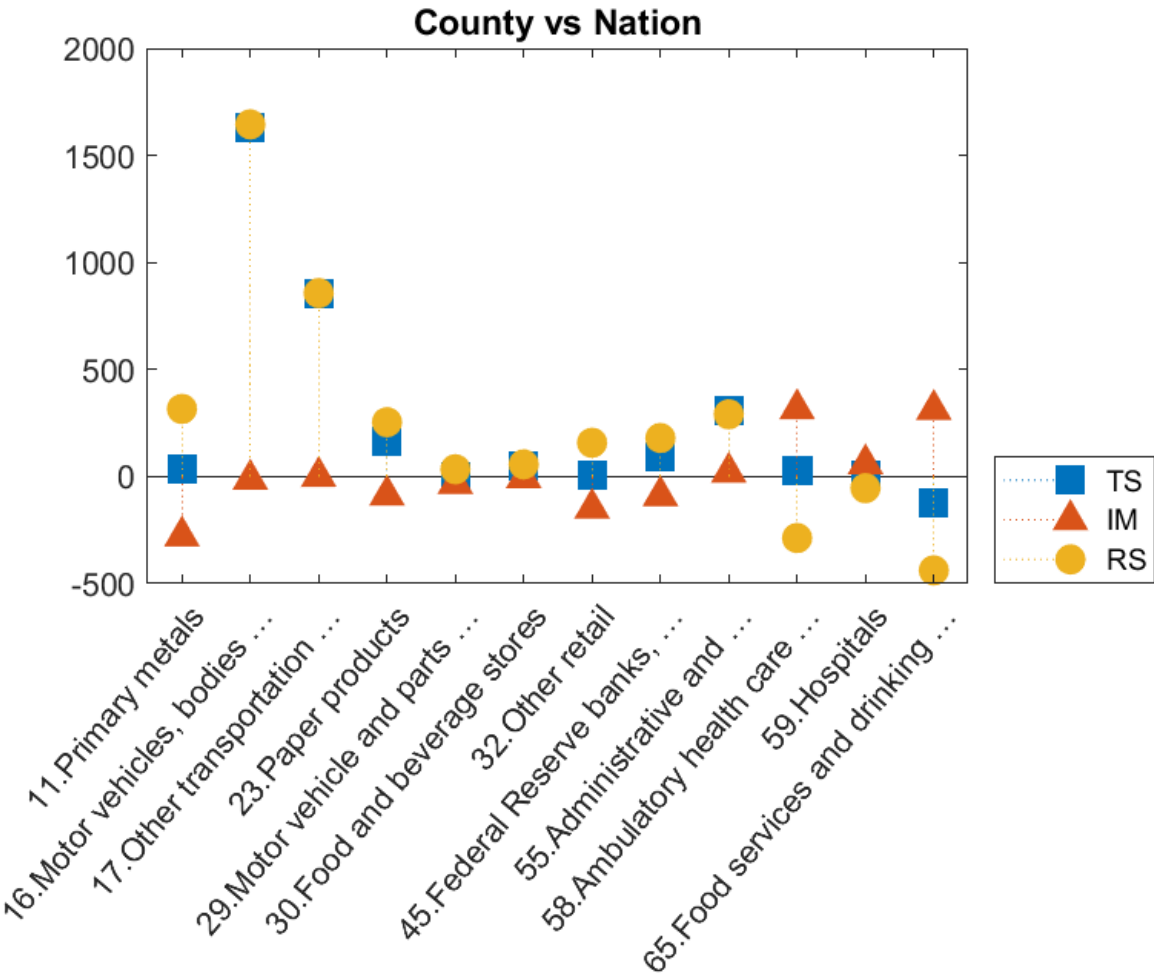
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Colbert County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Colbert County, Alabama vs the U.S.

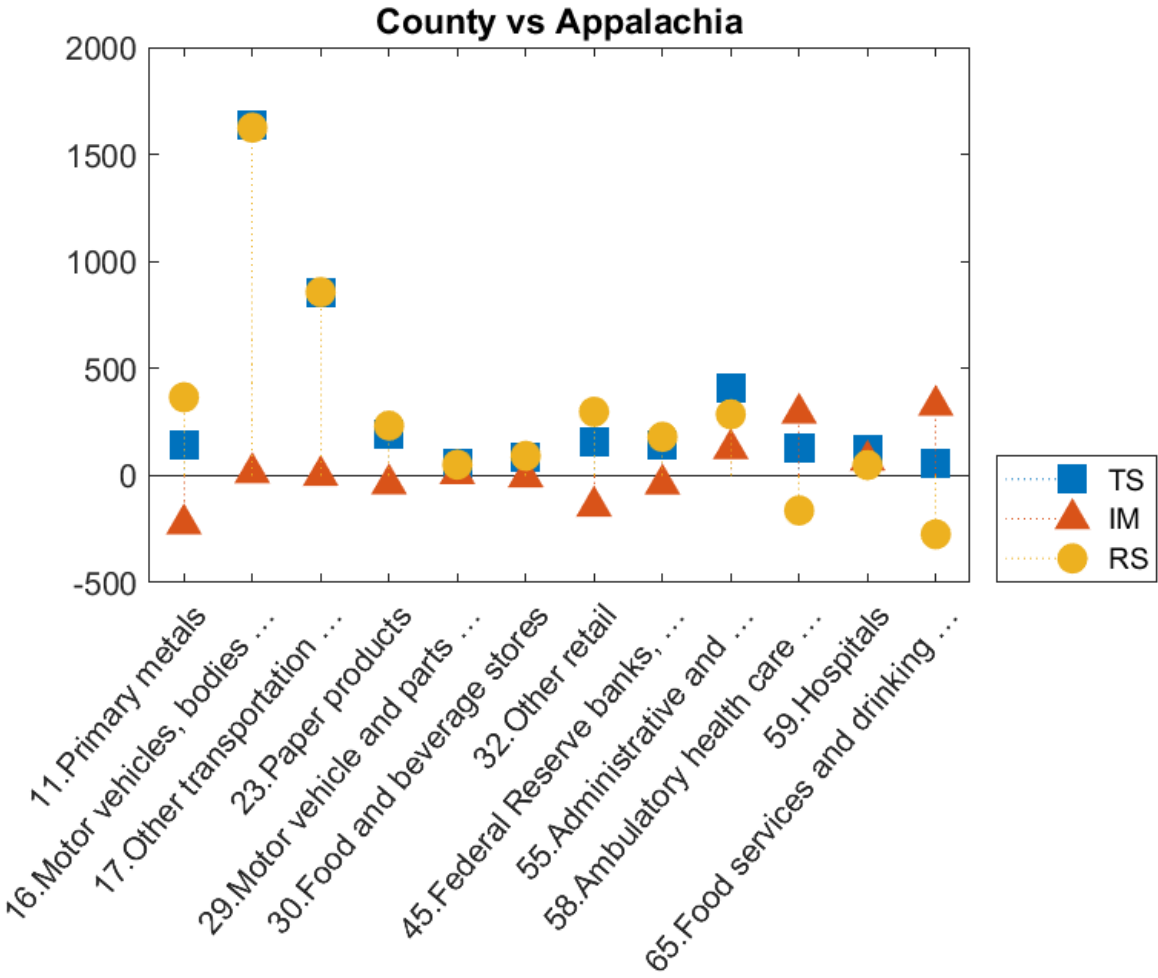


Chapter 9. Colbert County, Alabama

Colbert County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	106	38	-278	316	1,080
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	7	1,632	-13	1,645	1,705
17	Other transportation ...	0	857	0	857	857
23	Paper products	27	167	-87	254	438
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	60	1	-33	34	594
30	Food and beverage stores	36	51	-6	57	402
32	Other retail	148	10	-148	158	1,475
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	52	90	-90	180	602
55	Administrative and ...	103	311	20	291	1,331
58	Ambulatory health care ...	102	29	316	-287	1,033
59	Hospitals	119	5	59	-54	1,178
65	Food services and drinking ...	185	-125	313	-438	1,699

Selected SSA Components for Colbert County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

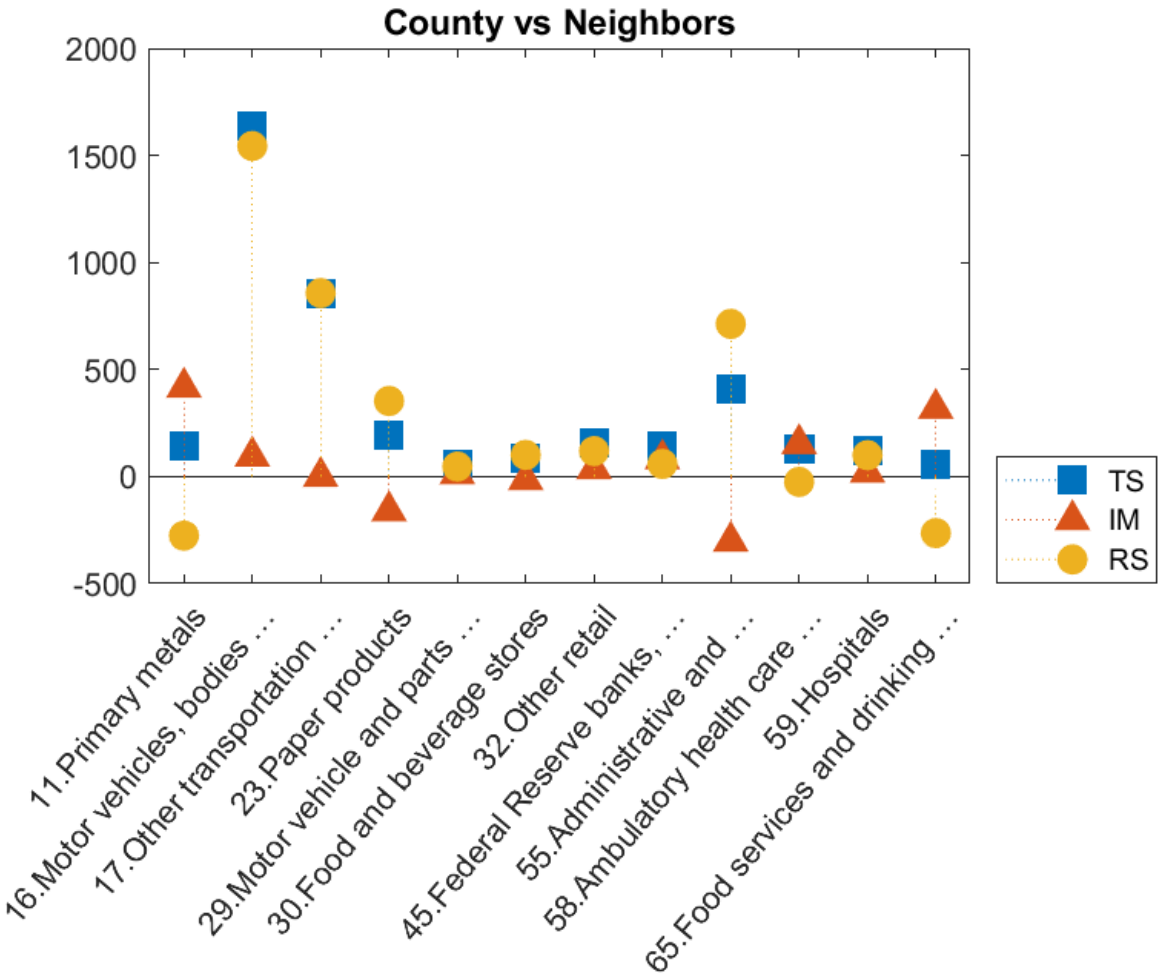


Chapter 9. Colbert County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Colbert County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	3	140	-226	366	1,080
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	1,638	13	1,625	1,705
17	Other transportation ...	0	857	0	857	857
23	Paper products	1	194	-39	233	438
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	2	59	8	51	594
30	Food and beverage stores	1	85	-7	92	402
32	Other retail	4	155	-143	298	1,475
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	2	141	-40	181	602
55	Administrative and ...	3	411	125	286	1,331
58	Ambulatory health care ...	3	128	291	-163	1,033
59	Hospitals	4	120	71	49	1,178
65	Food services and drinking ...	6	54	328	-274	1,699

Selected SSA Components for Colbert County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 9. Colbert County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Colbert County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	3	141	417	-276	1,080
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	1,639	95	1,544	1,705
17	Other transportation ...	0	857	0	857	857
23	Paper products	1	193	-160	353	438
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	2	60	13	47	594
30	Food and beverage stores	1	86	-15	101	402
32	Other retail	4	155	36	119	1,475
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	2	141	82	59	602
55	Administrative and ...	3	411	-302	713	1,331
58	Ambulatory health care ...	3	128	153	-25	1,033
59	Hospitals	4	120	20	100	1,178
65	Food services and drinking ...	6	54	318	-264	1,699

Chapter 10. Coosa County, Alabama

Employment in Coosa County, Alabama, declined from 1,674 in 2005 to 1,405 in 2018, for a change of -269, or -16.07%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Coosa County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	189	-456	-291	-165
vs. Appalachia	4	-274	-235	-39
vs. Neighbors	301	-576	-300	-276

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Coosa County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 10. Coosa County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Coosa County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
14	Computer and electronic ...	F I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Coosa County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Coosa County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Coosa County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Coosa County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Coosa County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Coosa County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Coosa County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

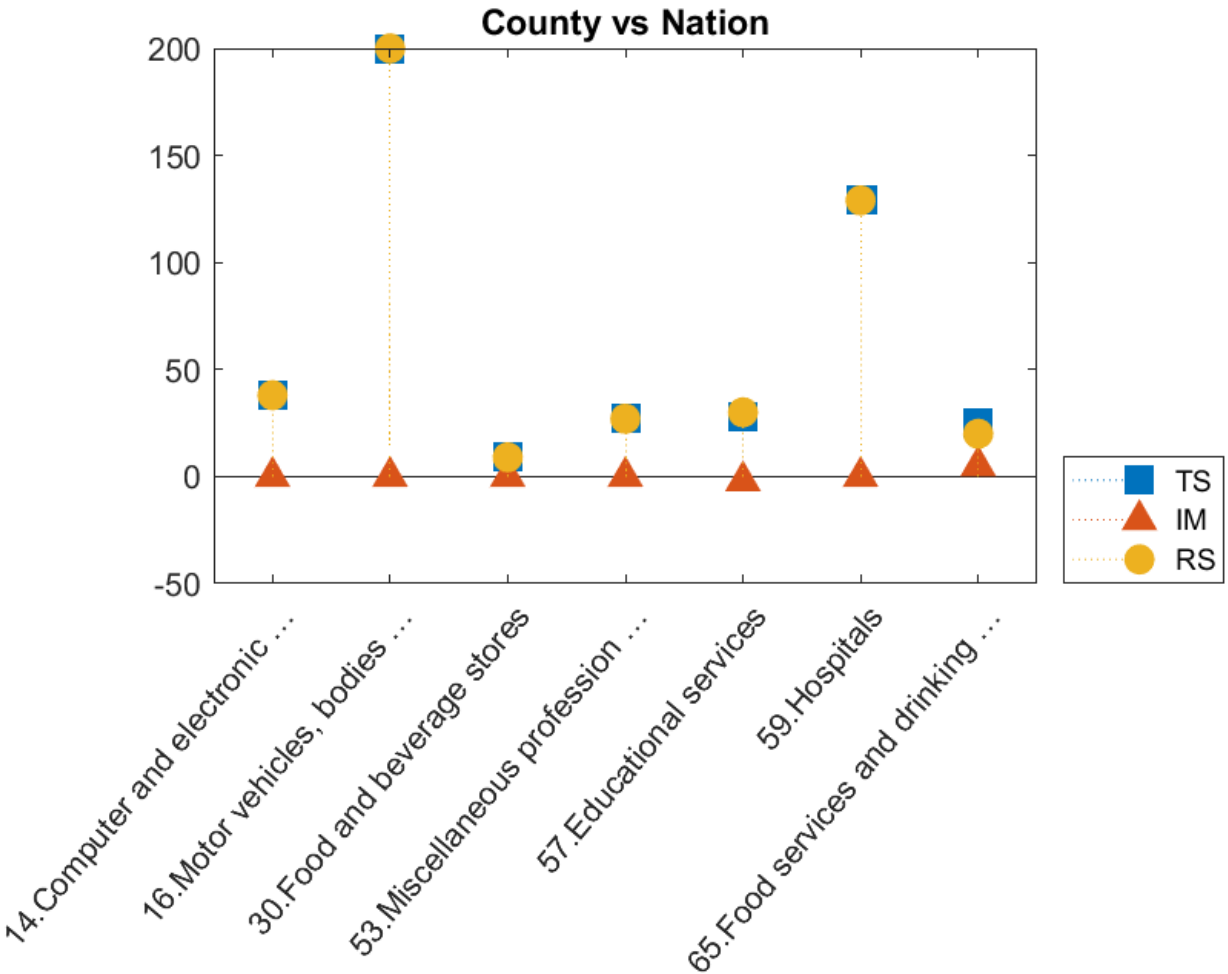
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Coosa County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Coosa County, Alabama vs the U.S.

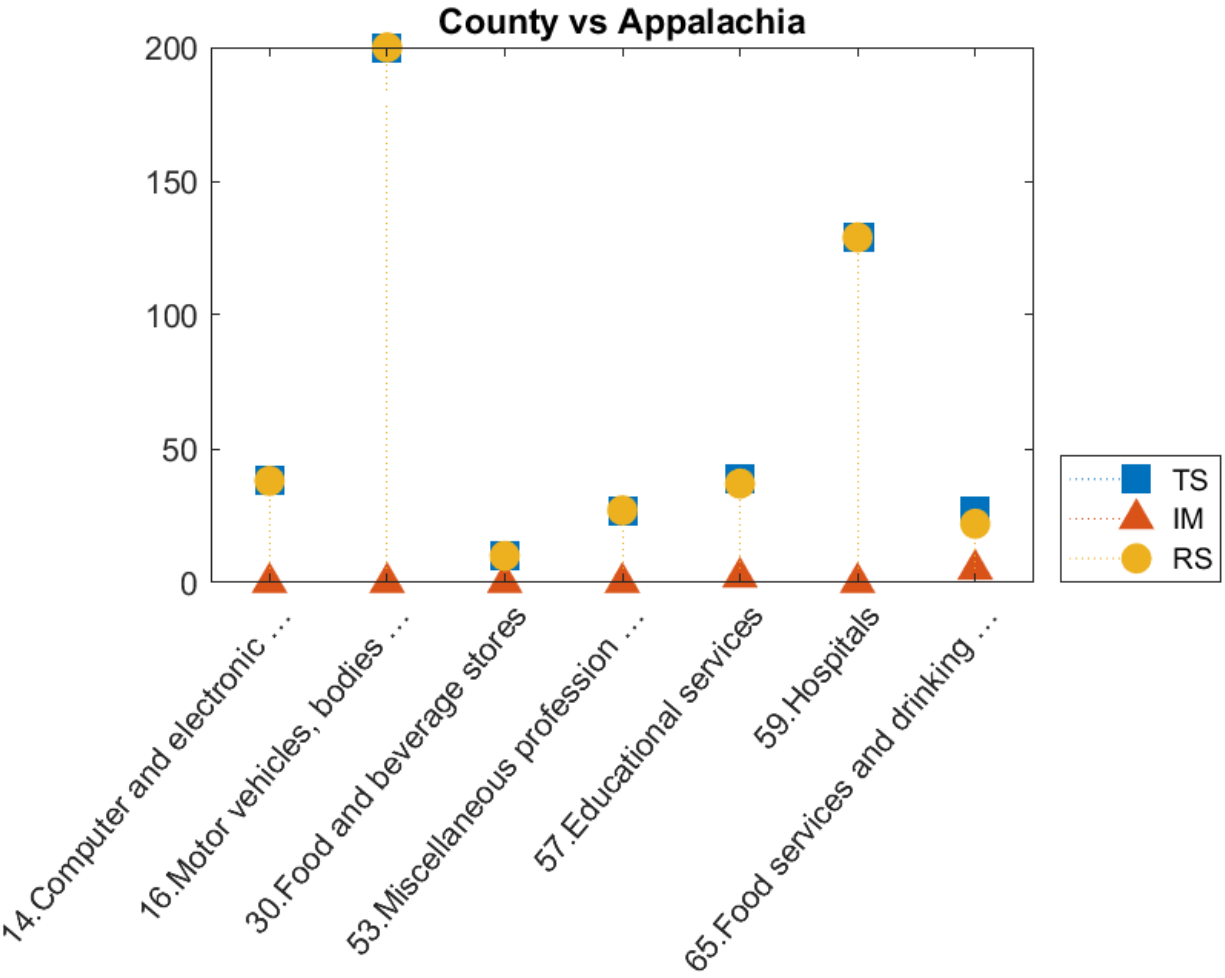


Chapter 10. Coosa County, Alabama

Coosa County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
14	Computer and electronic ...	0	38	0	38	38
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	200	0	200	200
30	Food and beverage stores	1	9	-0	9	21
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	0	27	0	27	29
57	Educational services	11	28	-2	30	138
59	Hospitals	0	129	0	129	129
65	Food services and drinking ...	3	25	5	20	52

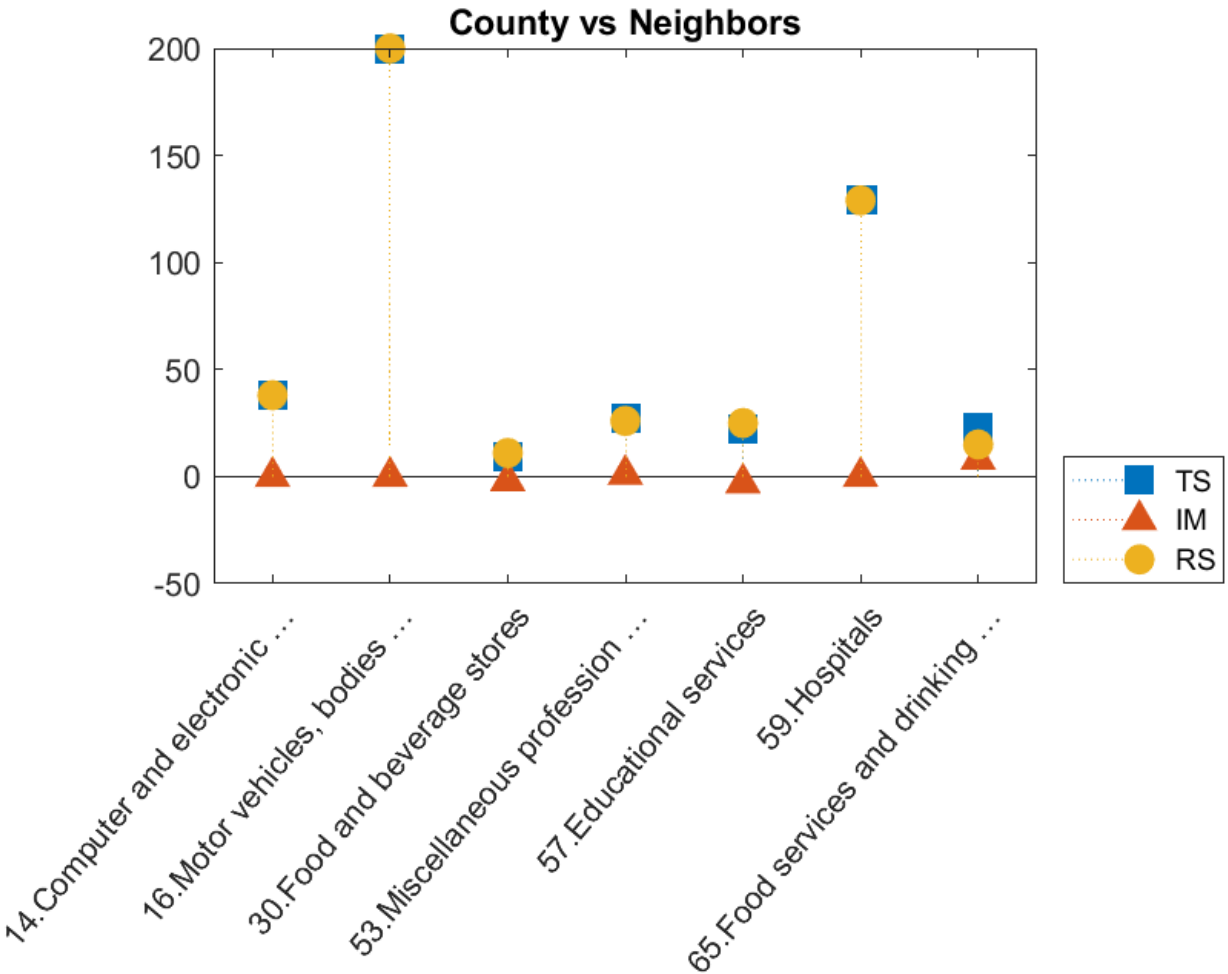
Selected SSA Components for Coosa County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region



Selected SSA Components for Coosa County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
14	Computer and electronic ...	0	38	0	38	38
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	200	0	200	200
30	Food and beverage stores	0	10	-0	10	21
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	0	27	0	27	29
57	Educational services	0	39	2	37	138
59	Hospitals	0	129	0	129	129
65	Food services and drinking ...	0	27	5	22	52

Selected SSA Components for Coosa County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 10. Coosa County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Coosa County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
14	Computer and electronic ...	0	38	0	38	38
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	200	0	200	200
30	Food and beverage stores	2	9	-2	11	21
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	0	27	1	26	29
57	Educational services	18	22	-3	25	138
59	Hospitals	0	129	0	129	129
65	Food services and drinking ...	4	23	8	15	52

Chapter 11. Cullman County, Alabama

Employment in Cullman County, Alabama, grew from 27,988 in 2005 to 28,846 in 2018, for a change of 858, or 3.07%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Cullman County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	3,157	-2,296	1,265	-3,561
vs. Appalachia	93	762	103	659
vs. Neighbors	-877	1,739	-1,097	2,836

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Cullman County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 11. Cullman County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Cullman County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III b i	yes	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Cullman County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Cullman County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Cullman County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Cullman County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Cullman County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Cullman County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Cullman County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

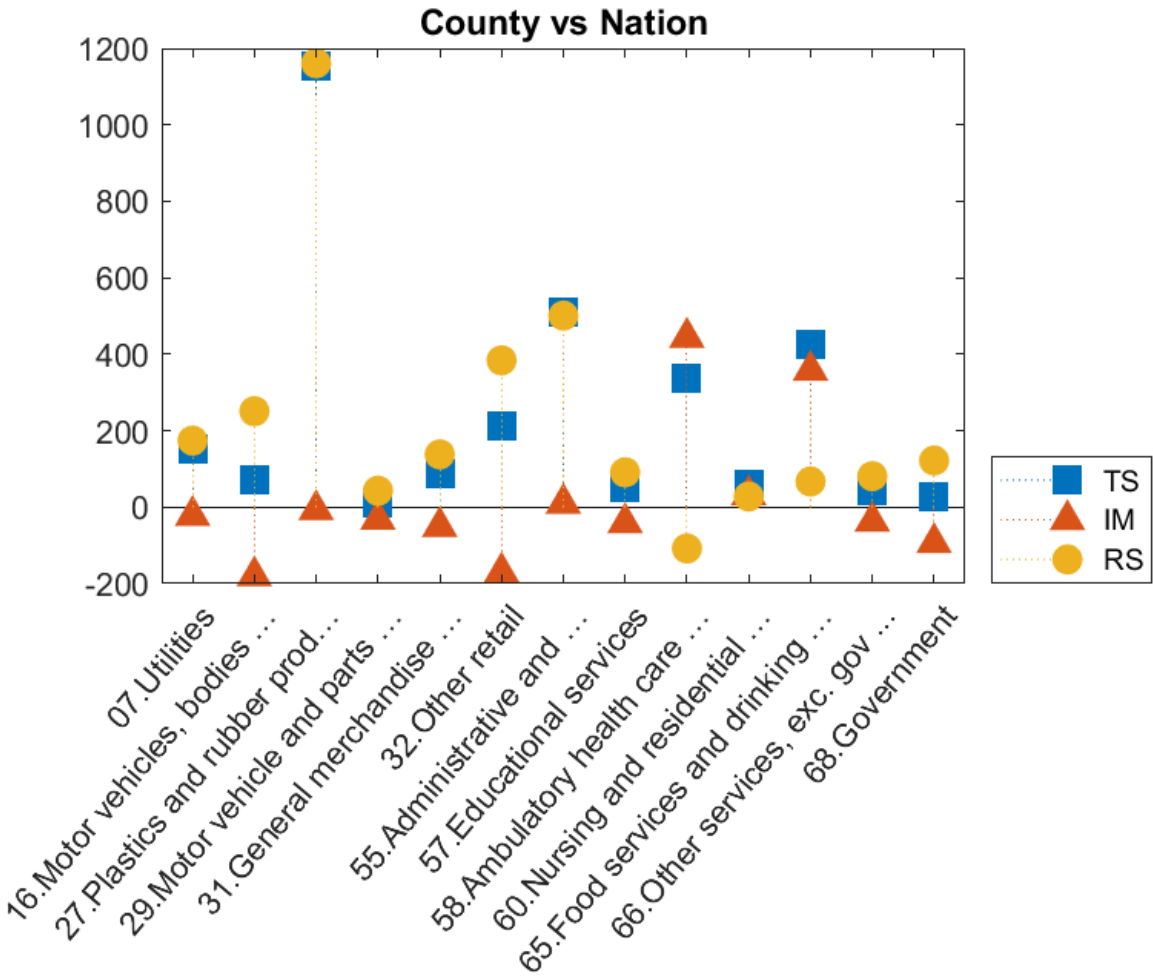
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Cullman County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Cullman County, Alabama vs the U.S.

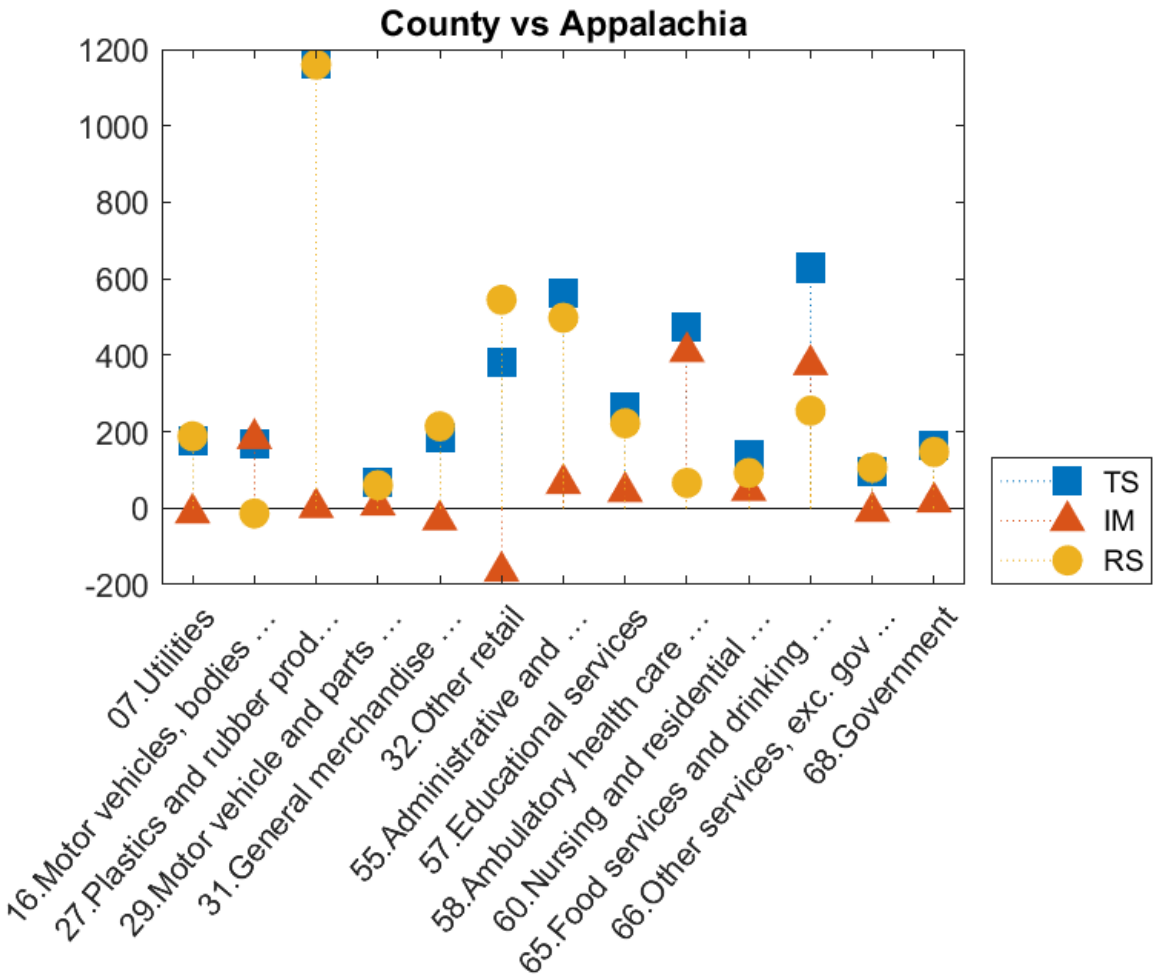


Chapter 11. Cullman County, Alabama

Cullman County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	23	152	-22	174	381
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	101	71	-180	251	1,064
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	7	1,154	-7	1,161	1,225
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	60	11	-32	43	598
31	General merchandise ...	100	87	-51	138	1,072
32	Other retail	171	214	-170	384	1,899
55	Administrative and ...	53	511	10	501	1,035
57	Educational services	221	50	-41	91	2,235
58	Ambulatory health care ...	143	336	444	-108	1,747
60	Nursing and residential ...	81	60	32	28	854
65	Food services and drinking ...	212	425	358	67	2,515
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	54	44	-37	81	580
68	Government	138	29	-93	122	1,393

Selected SSA Components for Cullman County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

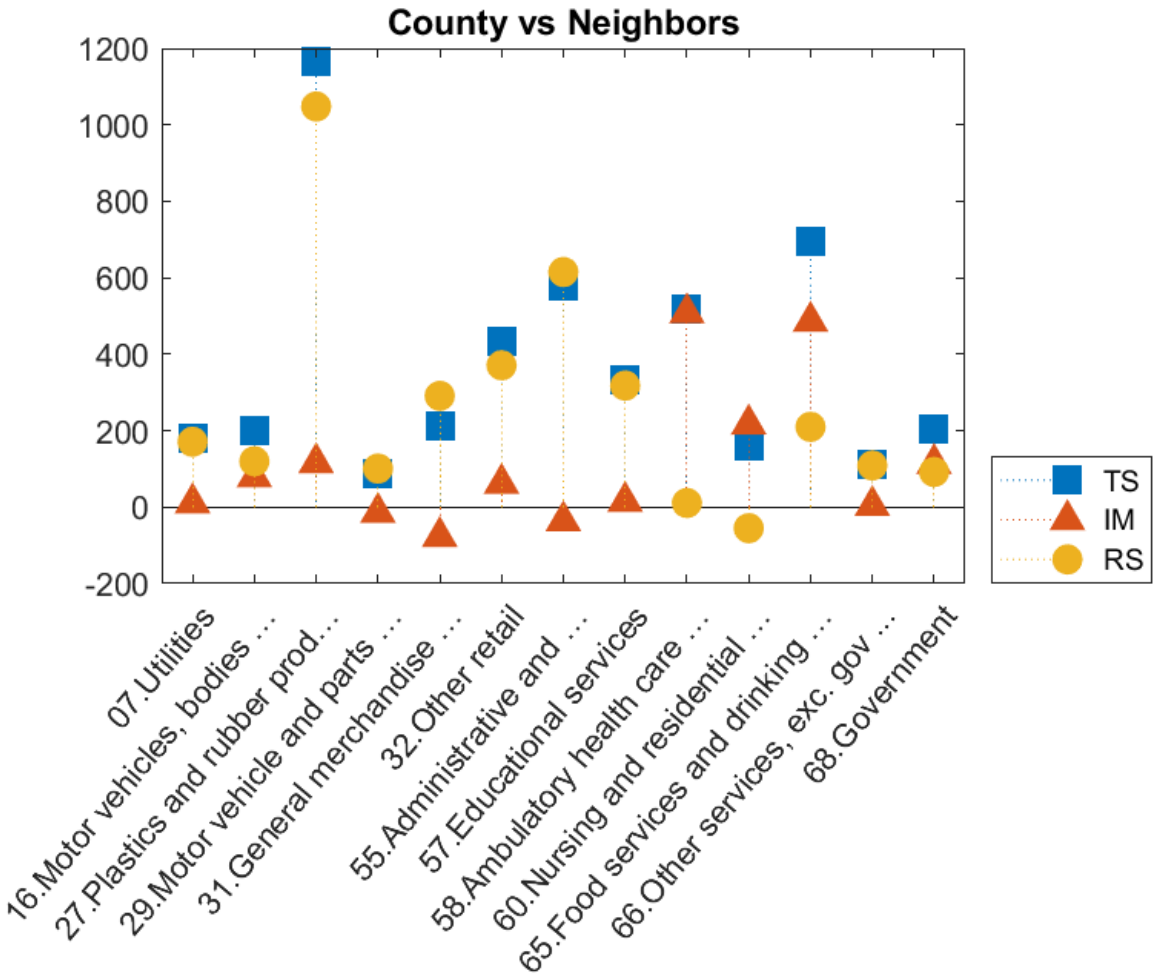


Chapter 11. Cullman County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Cullman County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	1	175	-13	188	381
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	3	168	182	-14	1,064
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	1,161	1	1,160	1,225
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	2	68	8	60	598
31	General merchandise ...	3	183	-31	214	1,072
32	Other retail	5	380	-165	545	1,899
55	Administrative and ...	2	562	64	498	1,035
57	Educational services	7	265	43	222	2,235
58	Ambulatory health care ...	4	475	409	66	1,747
60	Nursing and residential ...	2	138	46	92	854
65	Food services and drinking ...	6	630	375	255	2,515
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	2	97	-9	106	580
68	Government	4	163	16	147	1,393

Selected SSA Components for Cullman County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 11. Cullman County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Cullman County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	-6	182	11	171	381
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	-28	199	79	120	1,064
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	-2	1,164	116	1,048	1,225
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	-17	87	-14	101	598
31	General merchandise ...	-28	214	-77	291	1,072
32	Other retail	-48	433	62	371	1,899
55	Administrative and ...	-15	579	-36	615	1,035
57	Educational services	-62	333	15	318	2,235
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-40	519	508	11	1,747
60	Nursing and residential ...	-22	162	217	-55	854
65	Food services and drinking ...	-59	696	486	210	2,515
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	-15	113	4	109	580
68	Government	-38	206	114	92	1,393

Chapter 12. DeKalb County, Alabama

Employment in DeKalb County, Alabama, declined from 23,788 in 2005 to 21,807 in 2018, for a change of -1,981, or -8.33%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for DeKalb County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	2,683	-4,667	-3,447	-1,220
vs. Appalachia	76	-2,068	-3,342	1,274
vs. Neighbors	-1,338	-648	-2,510	1,862

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to DeKalb County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 12. DeKalb County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for DeKalb County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
13	Machinery	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
40	Warehousing and storage	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A II b i	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E II a i	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from DeKalb County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from DeKalb County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from DeKalb County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing DeKalb County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by DeKalb County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in DeKalb County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that DeKalb County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

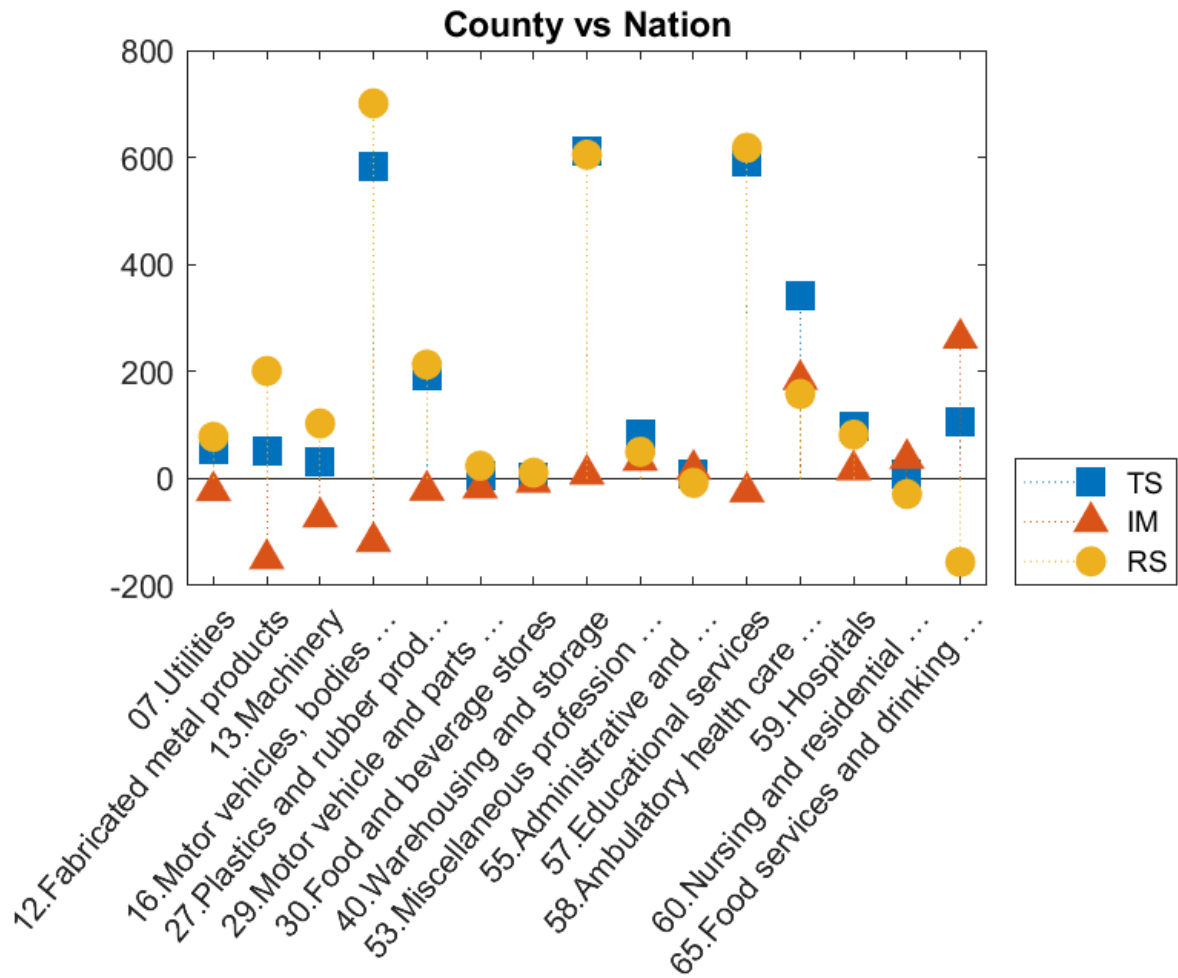
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in DeKalb County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Alabama vs the U.S.

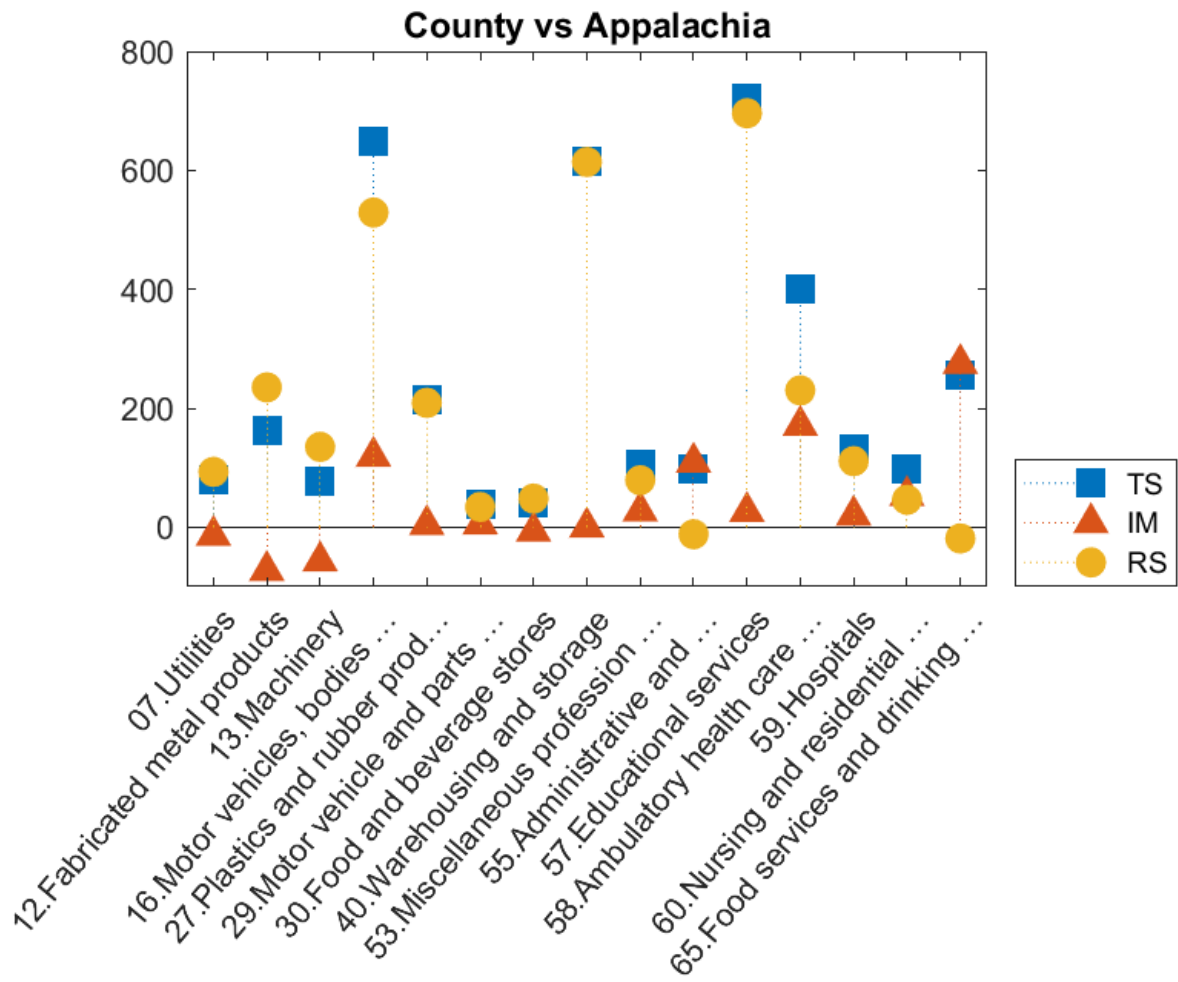


Chapter 12. DeKalb County, Alabama

DeKalb County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	25	55	-23	78	301
12	Fabricated metal products	115	51	-150	201	1,185
13	Machinery	49	31	-72	103	515
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	66	583	-118	701	1,233
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	23	191	-22	213	414
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	32	6	-18	24	327
30	Food and beverage stores	38	4	-7	11	379
40	Warehousing and storage	1	613	8	605	625
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	23	84	34	50	310
55	Administrative and ...	91	9	17	-8	903
57	Educational services	133	593	-25	618	1,905
58	Ambulatory health care ...	60	343	185	158	931
59	Hospitals	33	98	16	82	426
60	Nursing and residential ...	94	8	37	-29	936
65	Food services and drinking ...	155	106	262	-156	1,636

Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

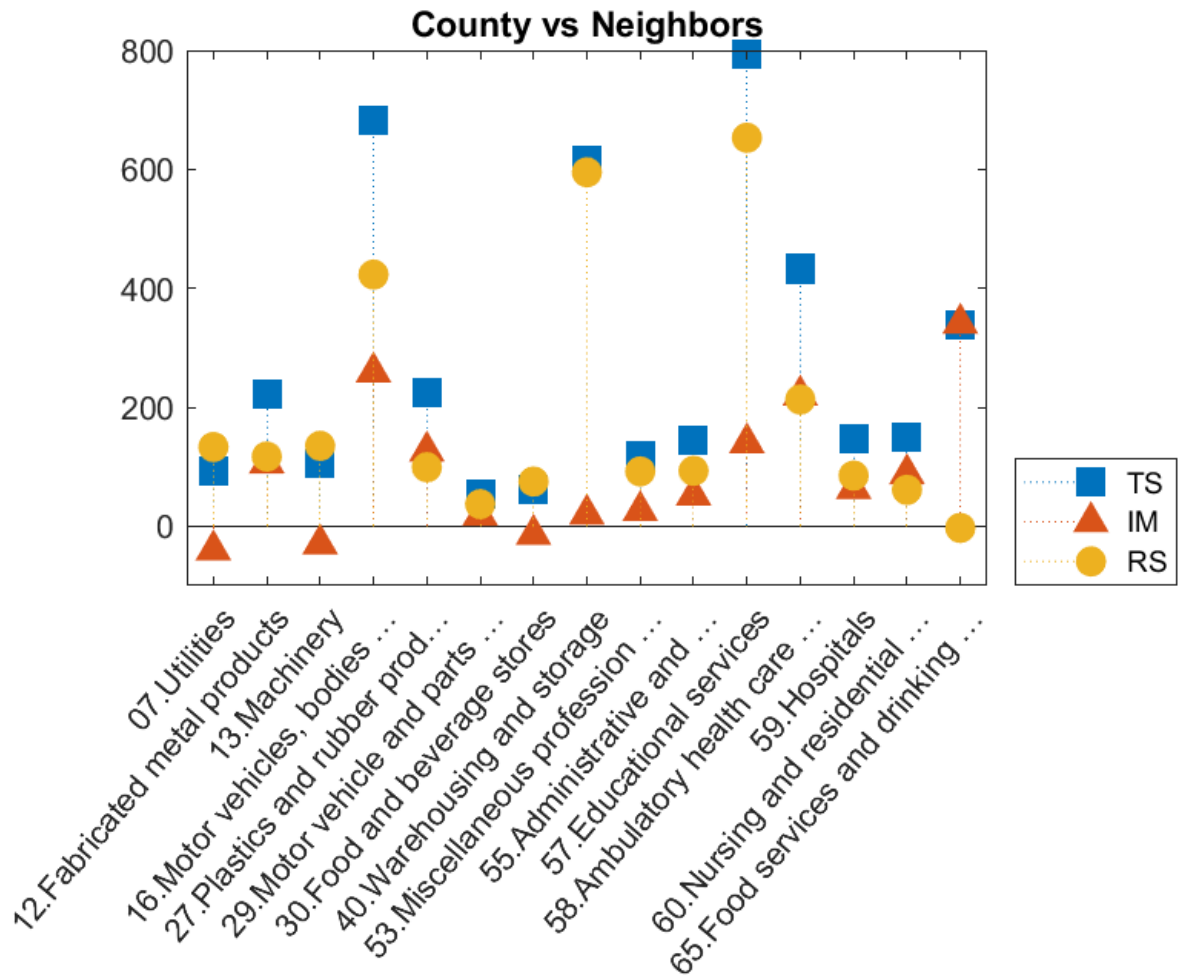


Chapter 12. DeKalb County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	1	79	-14	93	301
12	Fabricated metal products	3	162	-73	235	1,185
13	Machinery	1	78	-57	135	515
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	2	648	119	529	1,233
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	1	213	4	209	414
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	1	39	5	34	327
30	Food and beverage stores	1	41	-7	48	379
40	Warehousing and storage	0	614	0	614	625
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	1	106	27	79	310
55	Administrative and ...	3	97	109	-12	903
57	Educational services	4	722	26	696	1,905
58	Ambulatory health care ...	2	401	171	230	931
59	Hospitals	1	131	20	111	426
60	Nursing and residential ...	3	99	53	46	936
65	Food services and drinking ...	5	256	275	-19	1,636

Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 12. DeKalb County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	-12	93	-40	133	301
12	Fabricated metal products	-57	223	106	117	1,185
13	Machinery	-24	105	-30	135	515
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	-33	682	259	423	1,233
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	-11	225	126	99	414
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	-16	55	18	37	327
30	Food and beverage stores	-19	61	-14	75	379
40	Warehousing and storage	-1	615	20	595	625
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	-11	118	26	92	310
55	Administrative and ...	-45	145	52	93	903
57	Educational services	-66	793	140	653	1,905
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-30	433	220	213	931
59	Hospitals	-17	148	63	85	426
60	Nursing and residential ...	-47	149	88	61	936
65	Food services and drinking ...	-77	338	341	-3	1,636

Chapter 13. Elmore County, Alabama

Employment in Elmore County, Alabama, grew from 15,671 in 2005 to 19,852 in 2018, for a change of 4,181, or 26.68%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Elmore County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,765	2,412	-561	2,973
vs. Appalachia	51	4,130	-232	4,362
vs. Neighbors	-259	4,445	-565	5,010

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Elmore County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 13. Elmore County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Elmore County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
18	Furniture and related ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B V b ii	yes	no	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E II a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Elmore County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Elmore County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Elmore County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Elmore County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Elmore County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Elmore County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Elmore County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

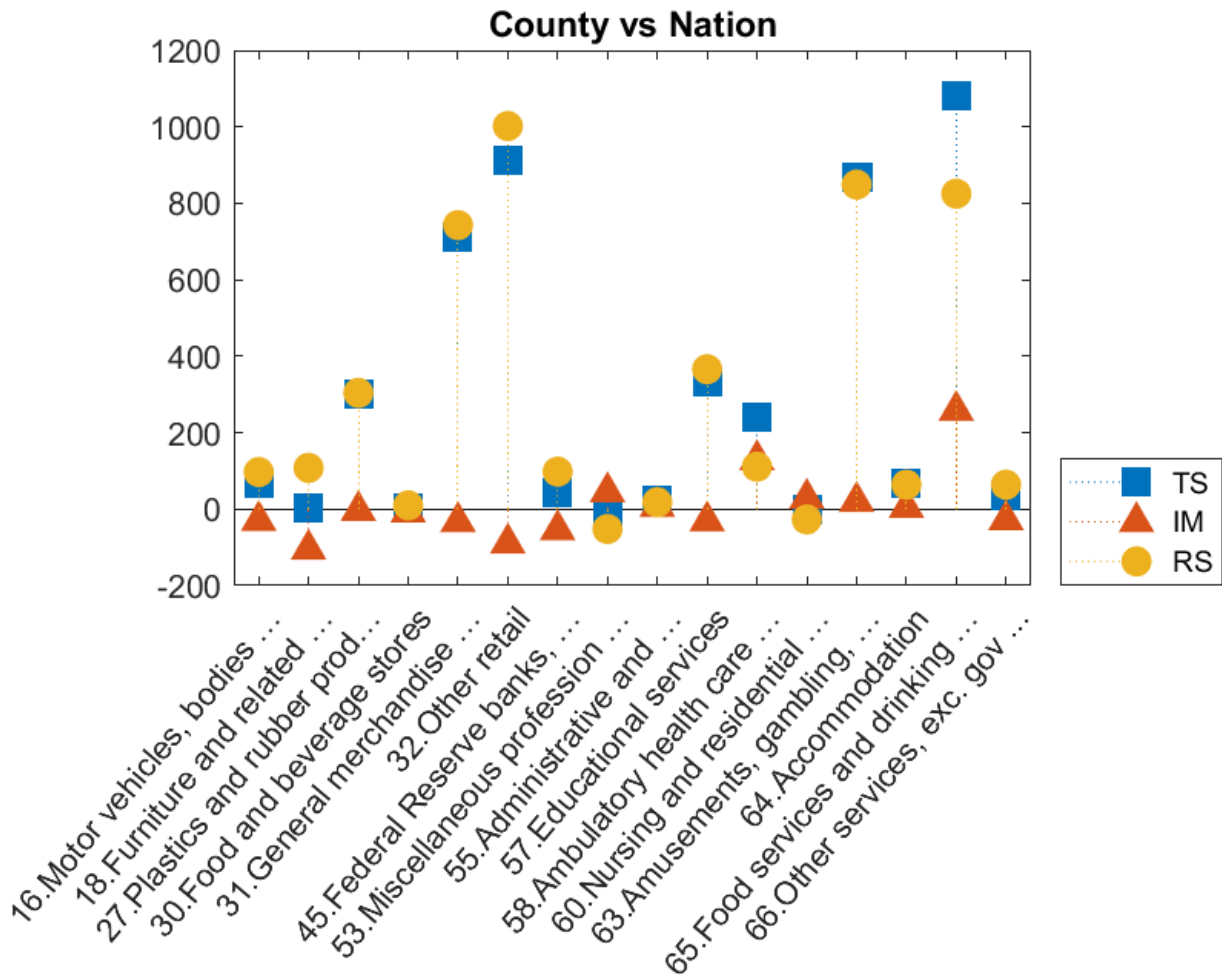
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Elmore County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Elmore County, Alabama vs the U.S.

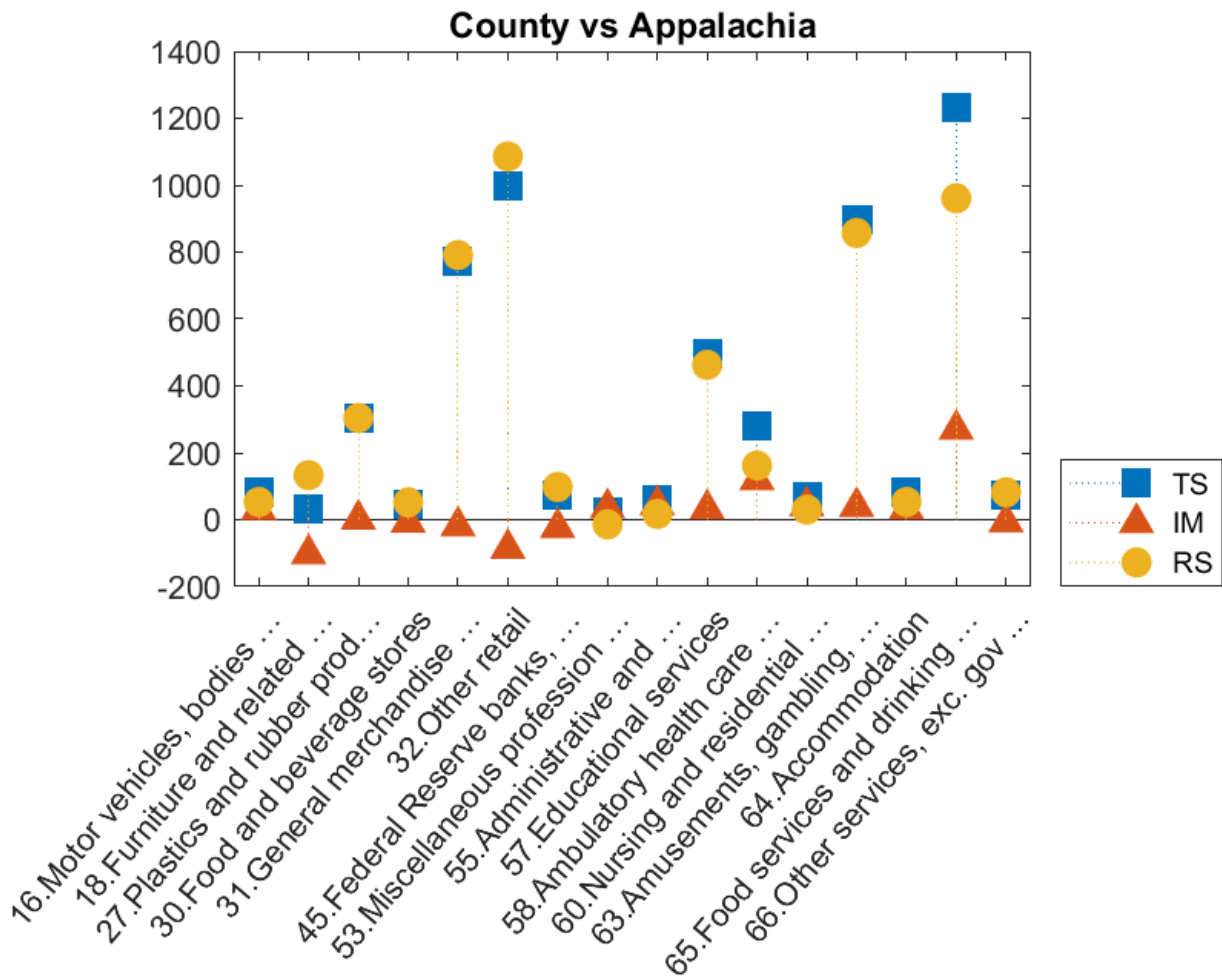


Chapter 13. Elmore County, Alabama

Elmore County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	17	67	-30	97	233
18	Furniture and related ...	28	3	-105	108	284
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	4	300	-4	304	344
30	Food and beverage stores	43	2	-8	10	427
31	General merchandise ...	63	710	-33	743	1,336
32	Other retail	89	913	-89	1,002	1,793
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	31	44	-54	98	351
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	30	-7	45	-52	286
55	Administrative and ...	37	25	7	18	389
57	Educational services	165	335	-31	366	1,965
58	Ambulatory health care ...	41	240	129	111	650
60	Nursing and residential ...	72	1	28	-27	709
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	29	869	20	849	1,151
64	Accommodation	18	68	4	64	246
65	Food services and drinking ...	152	1,083	258	825	2,587
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	41	36	-28	64	443

Selected SSA Components for Elmore County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

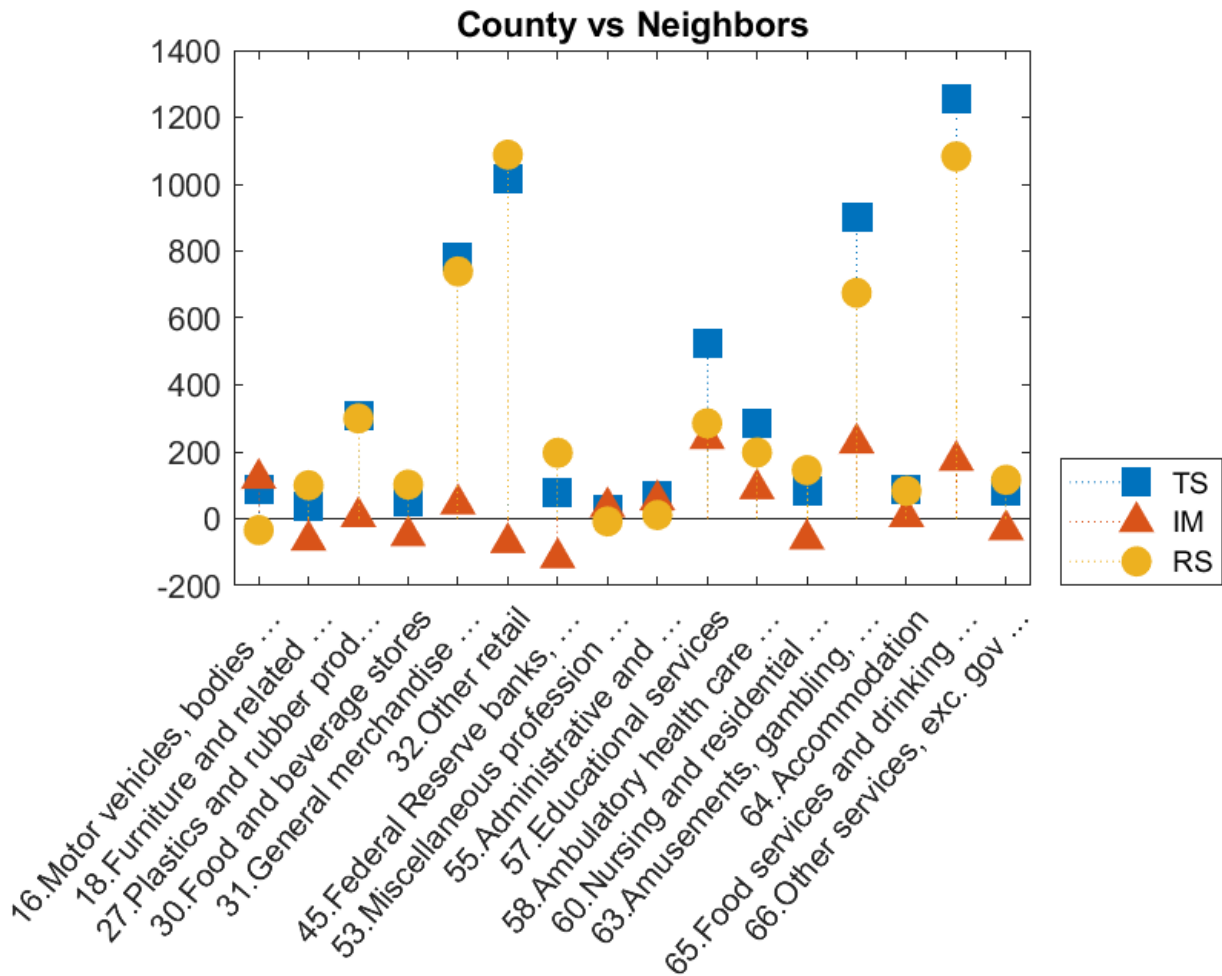


Chapter 13. Elmore County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Elmore County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	1	83	30	53	233
18	Furniture and related ...	1	31	-102	133	284
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	305	1	304	344
30	Food and beverage stores	1	44	-8	52	427
31	General merchandise ...	2	772	-19	791	1,336
32	Other retail	3	1,000	-86	1,086	1,793
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	1	74	-24	98	351
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	1	21	35	-14	286
55	Administrative and ...	1	61	44	17	389
57	Educational services	5	495	32	463	1,965
58	Ambulatory health care ...	1	281	119	162	650
60	Nursing and residential ...	2	71	41	30	709
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	1	896	39	857	1,151
64	Accommodation	1	85	32	53	246
65	Food services and drinking ...	5	1,231	270	961	2,587
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	1	75	-7	82	443

Selected SSA Components for Elmore County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 13. Elmore County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Elmore County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	-3	86	120	-34	233
18	Furniture and related ...	-4	36	-64	100	284
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	-1	306	6	300	344
30	Food and beverage stores	-6	51	-51	102	427
31	General merchandise ...	-9	783	44	739	1,336
32	Other retail	-13	1,016	-72	1,088	1,793
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	-5	80	-117	197	351
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	-4	27	35	-8	286
55	Administrative and ...	-5	67	56	11	389
57	Educational services	-24	524	239	285	1,965
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-6	287	89	198	650
60	Nursing and residential ...	-11	84	-61	145	709
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	-4	901	226	675	1,151
64	Accommodation	-3	89	6	83	246
65	Food services and drinking ...	-23	1,257	174	1,083	2,587
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	-6	83	-33	116	443

Chapter 14. Etowah County, Alabama

Employment in Etowah County, Alabama, declined from 37,414 in 2005 to 36,286 in 2018, for a change of -1,128, or -3.01%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Etowah County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	4,220	-5,349	259	-5,608
vs. Appalachia	128	-1,257	1,059	-2,316
vs. Neighbors	-1,218	88	2,039	-1,951

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Etowah County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 14. Etowah County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Etowah County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b ii	yes	no	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Etowah County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Etowah County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Etowah County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Etowah County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Etowah County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Etowah County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Etowah County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

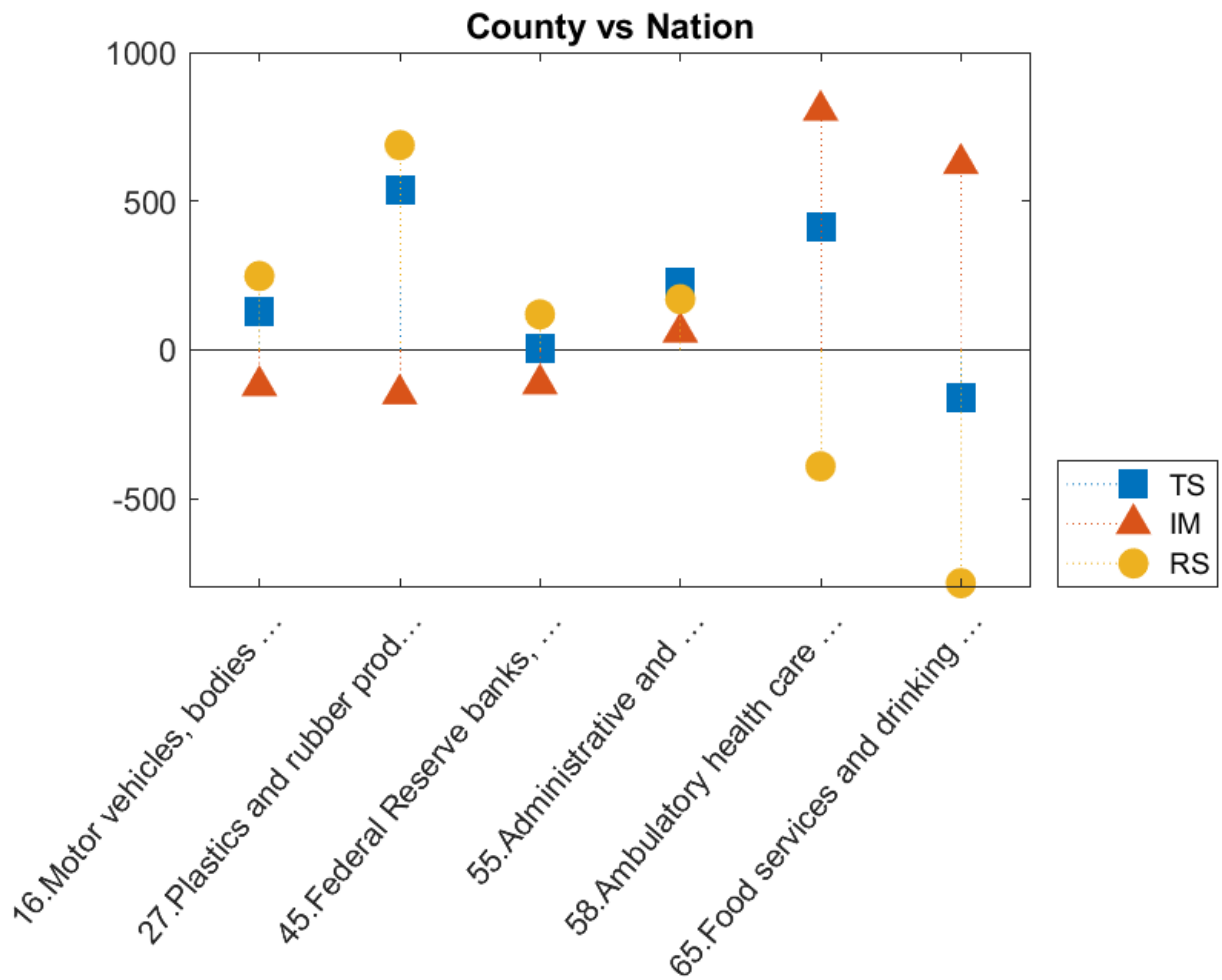
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Etowah County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Etowah County, Alabama vs the U.S.

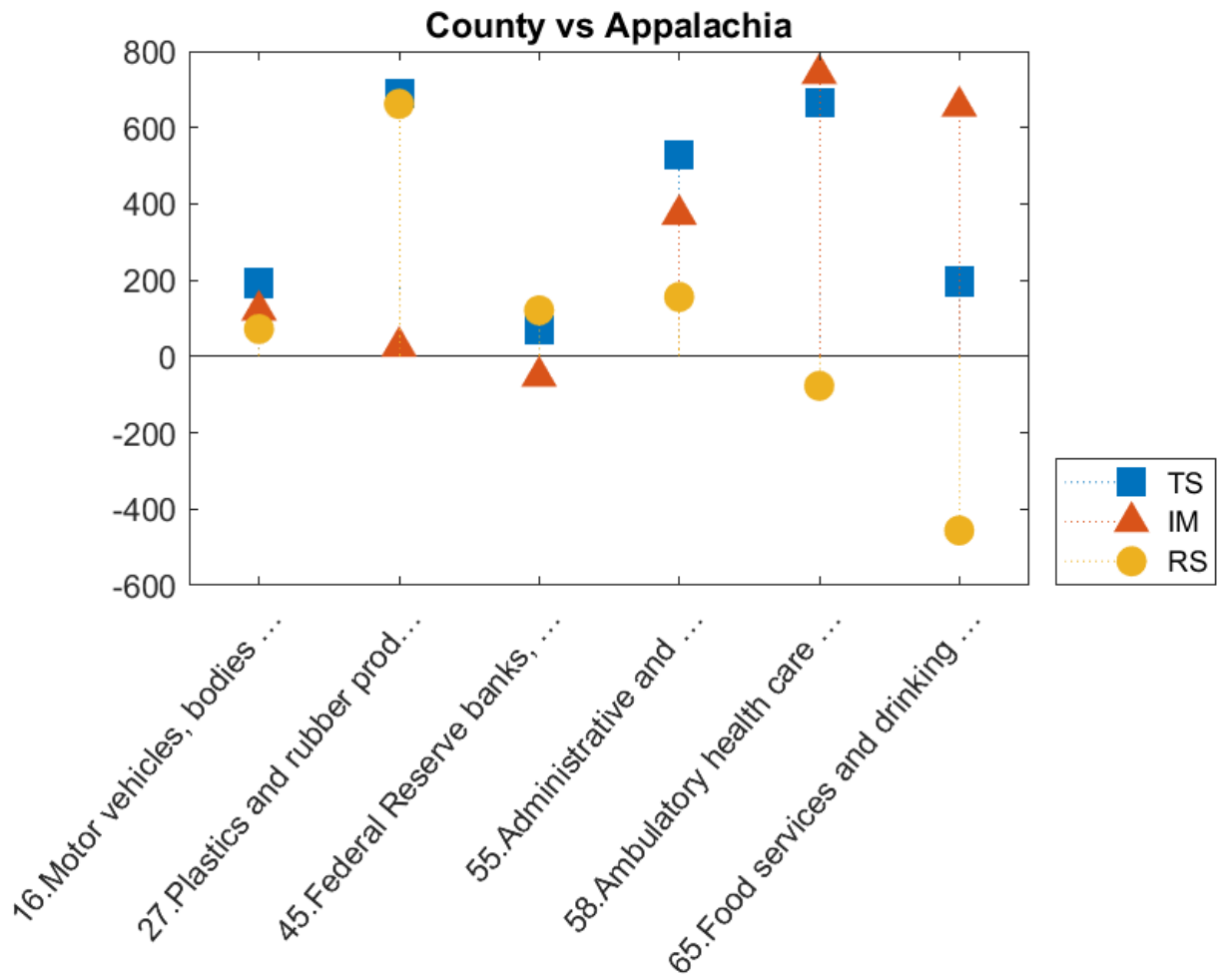


Chapter 14. Etowah County, Alabama

Etowah County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	67	127	-121	248	792
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	153	539	-149	688	2,048
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	67	4	-115	119	661
55	Administrative and ...	308	229	59	170	3,270
58	Ambulatory health care ...	259	413	805	-392	2,967
65	Food services and drinking ...	370	-159	626	-785	3,493

Selected SSA Components for Etowah County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

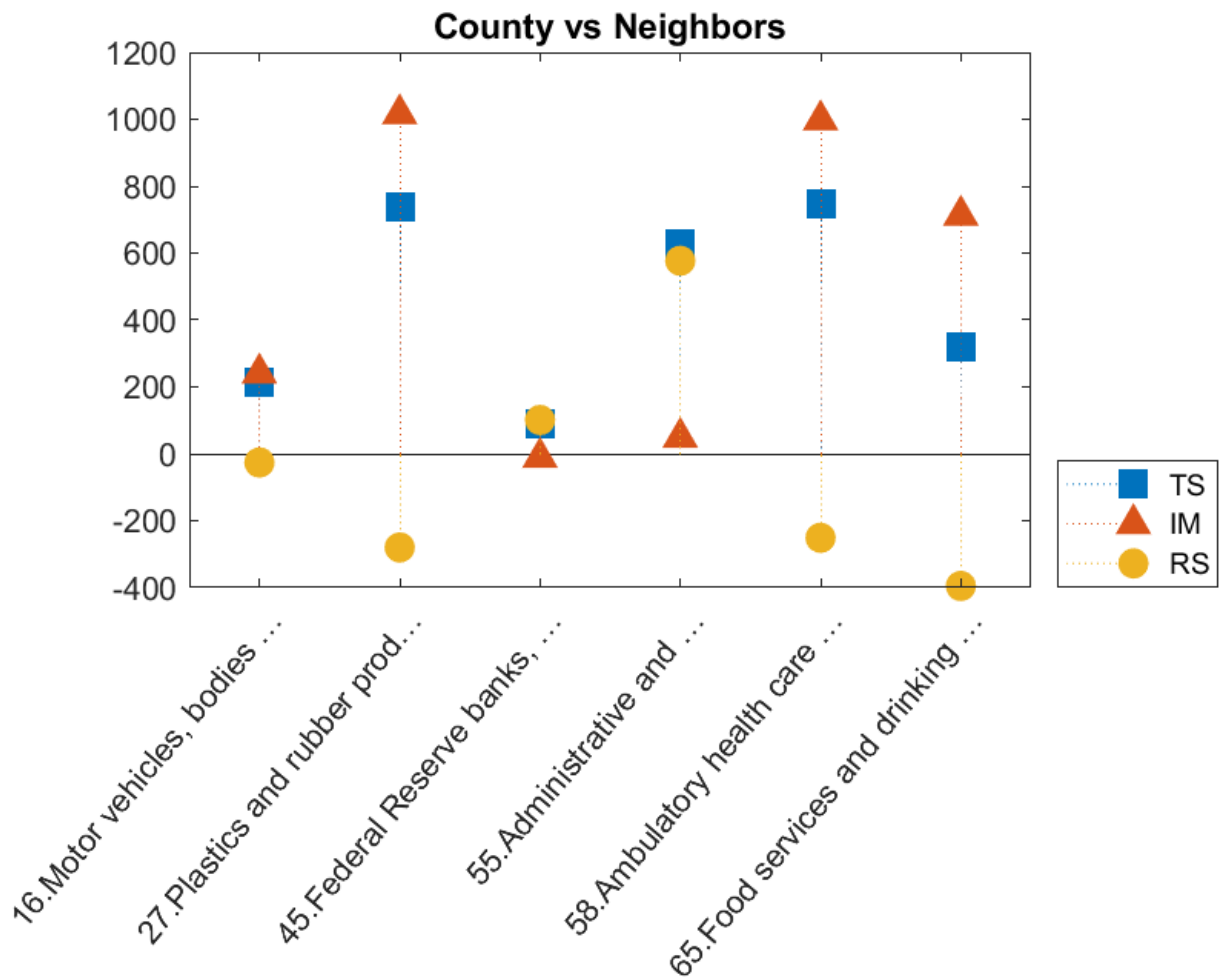


Chapter 14. Etowah County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Etowah County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	2	193	121	72	792
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	5	688	26	662	2,048
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	2	69	-52	121	661
55	Administrative and ...	9	528	372	156	3,270
58	Ambulatory health care ...	8	664	741	-77	2,967
65	Food services and drinking ...	11	200	656	-456	3,493

Selected SSA Components for Etowah County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 14. Etowah County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Etowah County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	-19	215	241	-26	792
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	-44	736	1,016	-280	2,048
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	-19	90	-11	101	661
55	Administrative and ...	-89	626	49	577	3,270
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-75	747	998	-251	2,967
65	Food services and drinking ...	-107	318	713	-395	3,493

Chapter 15. Fayette County, Alabama

Employment in Fayette County, Alabama, declined from 5,767 in 2005 to 4,023 in 2018, for a change of -1,744, or -30.24%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Fayette County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	651	-2,393	-529	-1,864
vs. Appalachia	15	-1,766	-377	-1,389
vs. Neighbors	263	-2,007	-344	-1,663

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Fayette County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 15. Fayette County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Fayette County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
01	Farms	F I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
21	Textile mills and ...	D III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E II a i	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Fayette County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Fayette County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Fayette County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Fayette County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Fayette County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Fayette County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Fayette County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

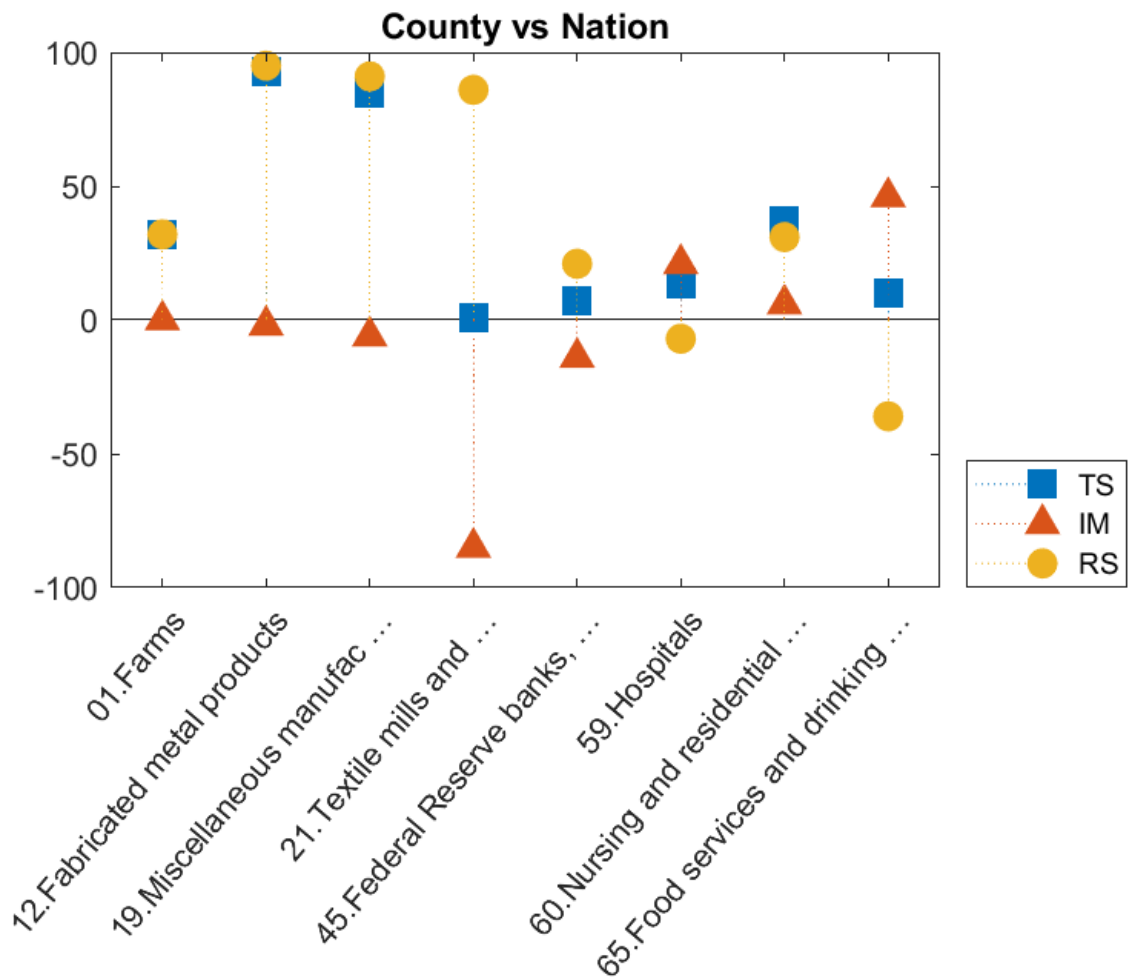
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Fayette County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Fayette County, Alabama vs the U.S.

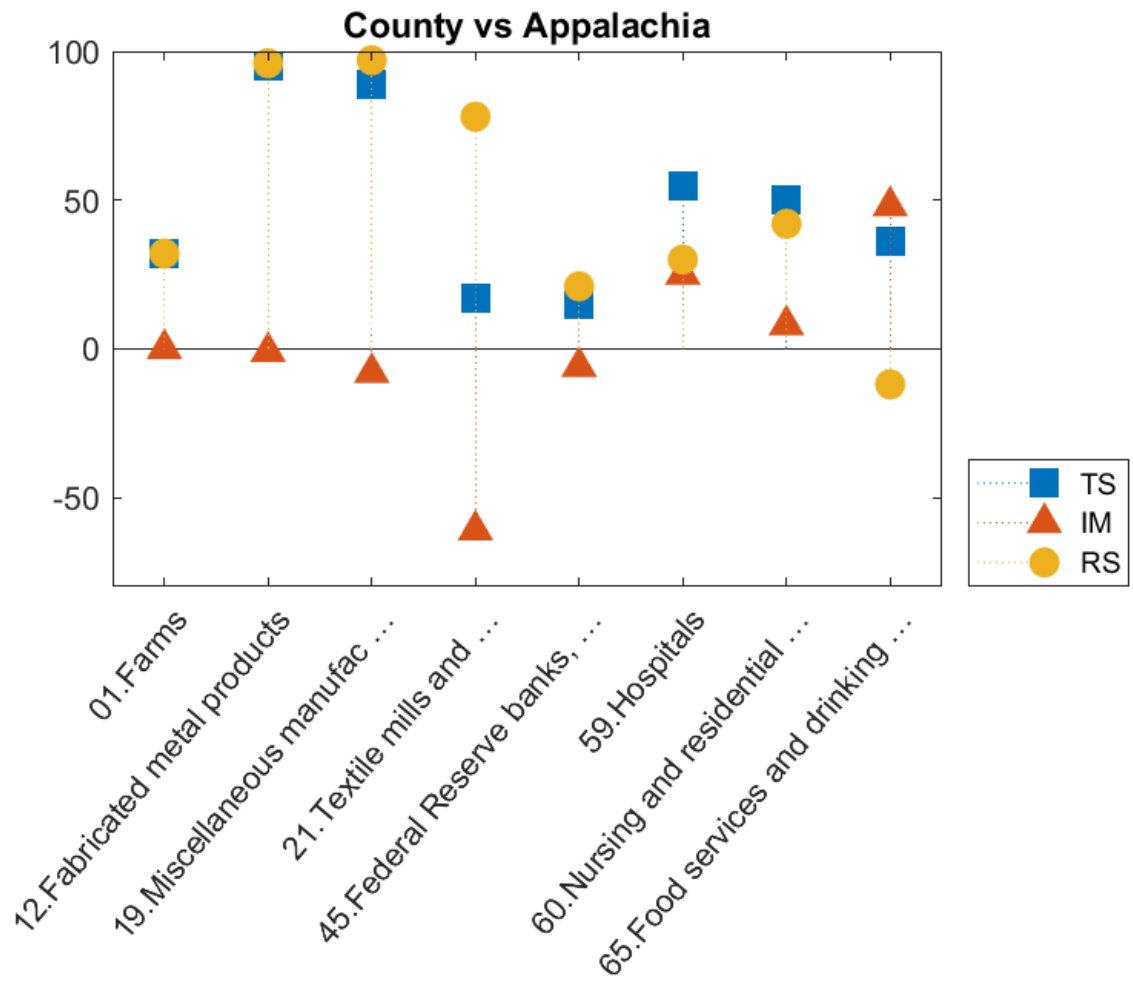


Chapter 15. Fayette County, Alabama

Fayette County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	1	32	-0	32	43
12	Fabricated metal products	1	93	-2	95	108
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	4	85	-6	91	128
21	Textile mills and ...	17	1	-85	86	163
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	8	7	-14	21	87
59	Hospitals	42	14	21	-7	429
60	Nursing and residential ...	15	37	6	31	180
65	Food services and drinking ...	27	10	46	-36	277

Selected SSA Components for Fayette County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

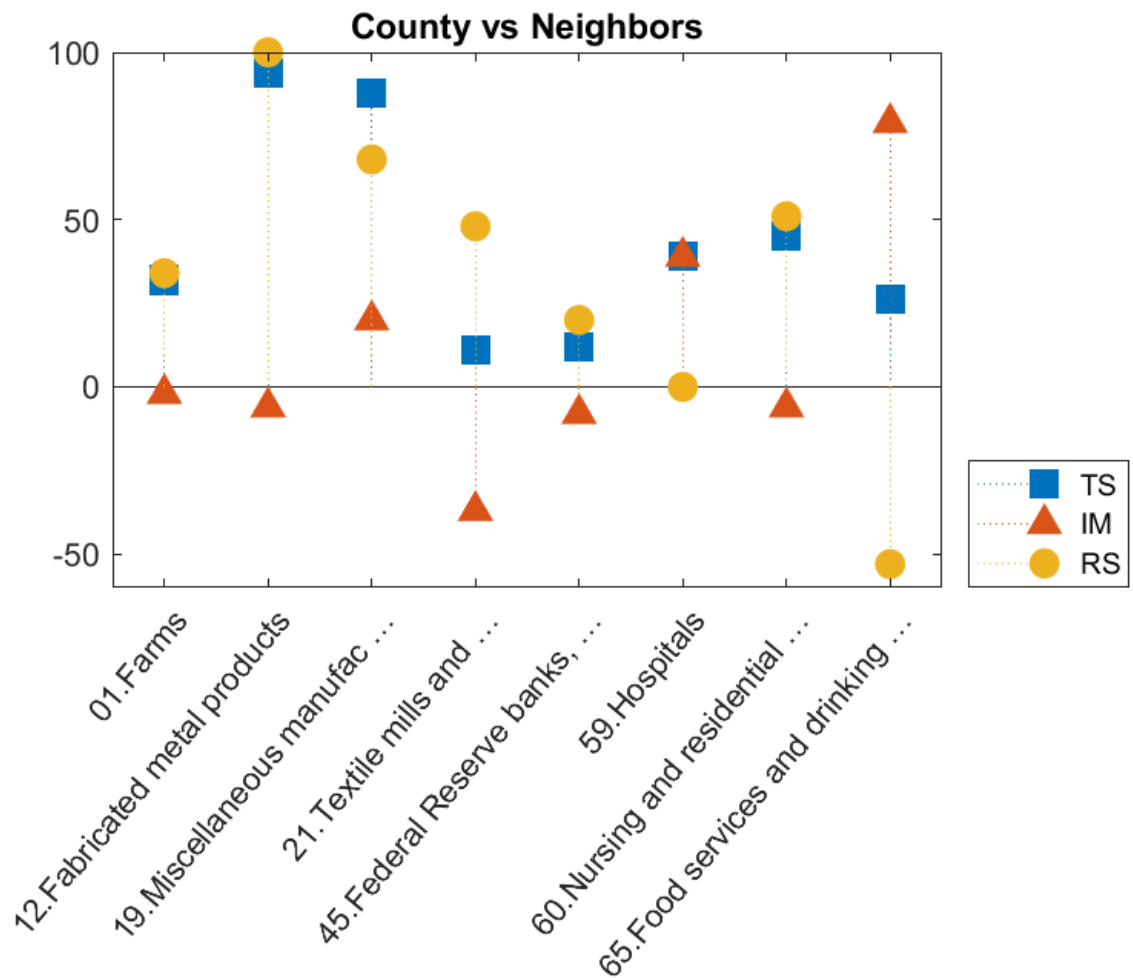


Chapter 15. Fayette County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Fayette County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	32	0	32	43
12	Fabricated metal products	0	95	-1	96	108
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	0	89	-8	97	128
21	Textile mills and ...	0	17	-61	78	163
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	0	15	-6	21	87
59	Hospitals	1	55	25	30	429
60	Nursing and residential ...	0	50	8	42	180
65	Food services and drinking ...	1	36	48	-12	277

Selected SSA Components for Fayette County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 15. Fayette County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Fayette County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	32	-2	34	43
12	Fabricated metal products	1	94	-6	100	108
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	2	88	20	68	128
21	Textile mills and ...	7	11	-37	48	163
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	3	12	-8	20	87
59	Hospitals	17	39	39	0	429
60	Nursing and residential ...	6	45	-6	51	180
65	Food services and drinking ...	11	26	79	-53	277

Chapter 16. Franklin County, Alabama

Employment in Franklin County, Alabama, declined from 11,157 in 2005 to 10,811 in 2018, for a change of -346, or -3.1%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Franklin County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,261	-1,603	-372	-1,231
vs. Appalachia	34	-384	8	-392
vs. Neighbors	-443	100	234	-134

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Franklin County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 16. Franklin County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Franklin County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
13	Machinery	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
18	Furniture and related ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
21	Textile mills and ...	D III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Franklin County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Franklin County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Franklin County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Franklin County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Franklin County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Franklin County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Franklin County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

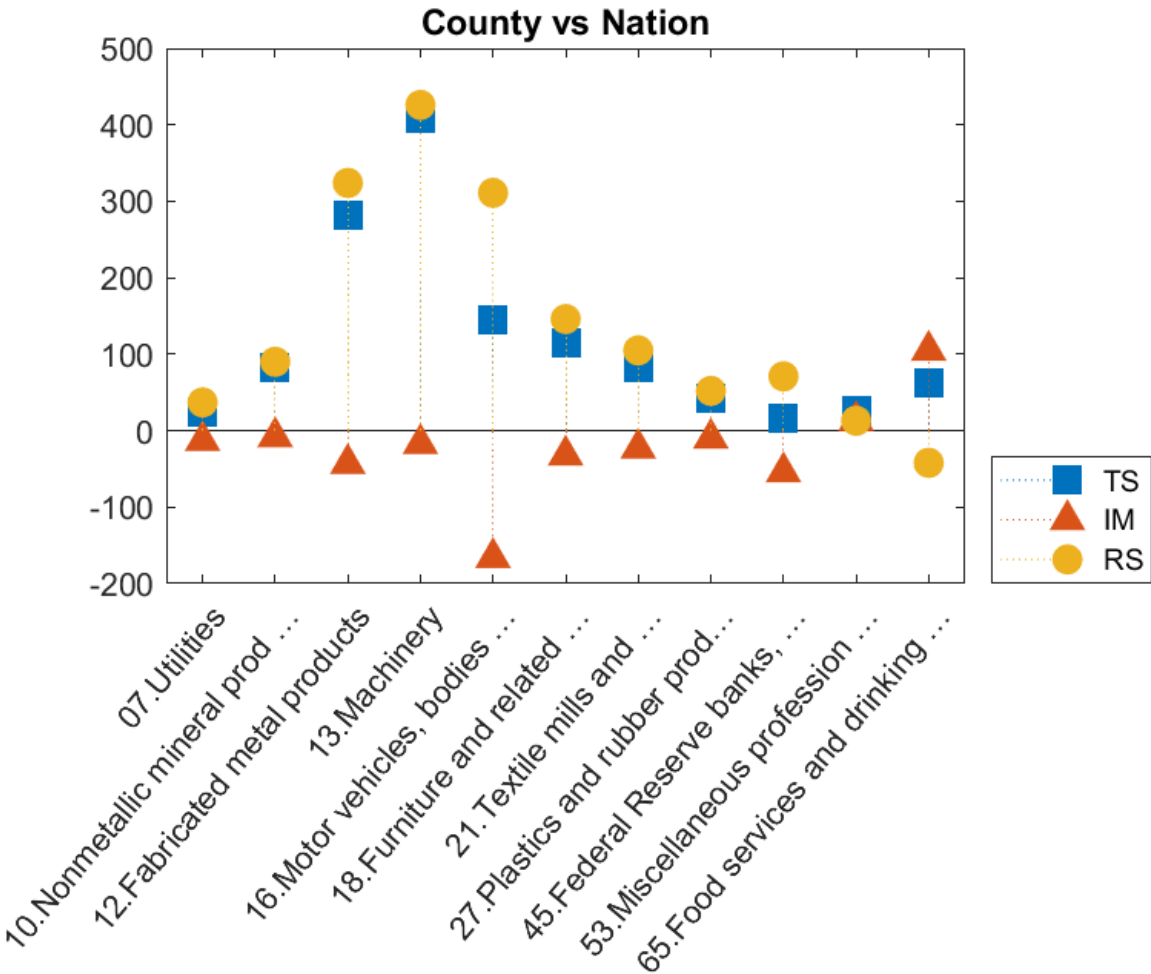
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Franklin County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Alabama vs the U.S.

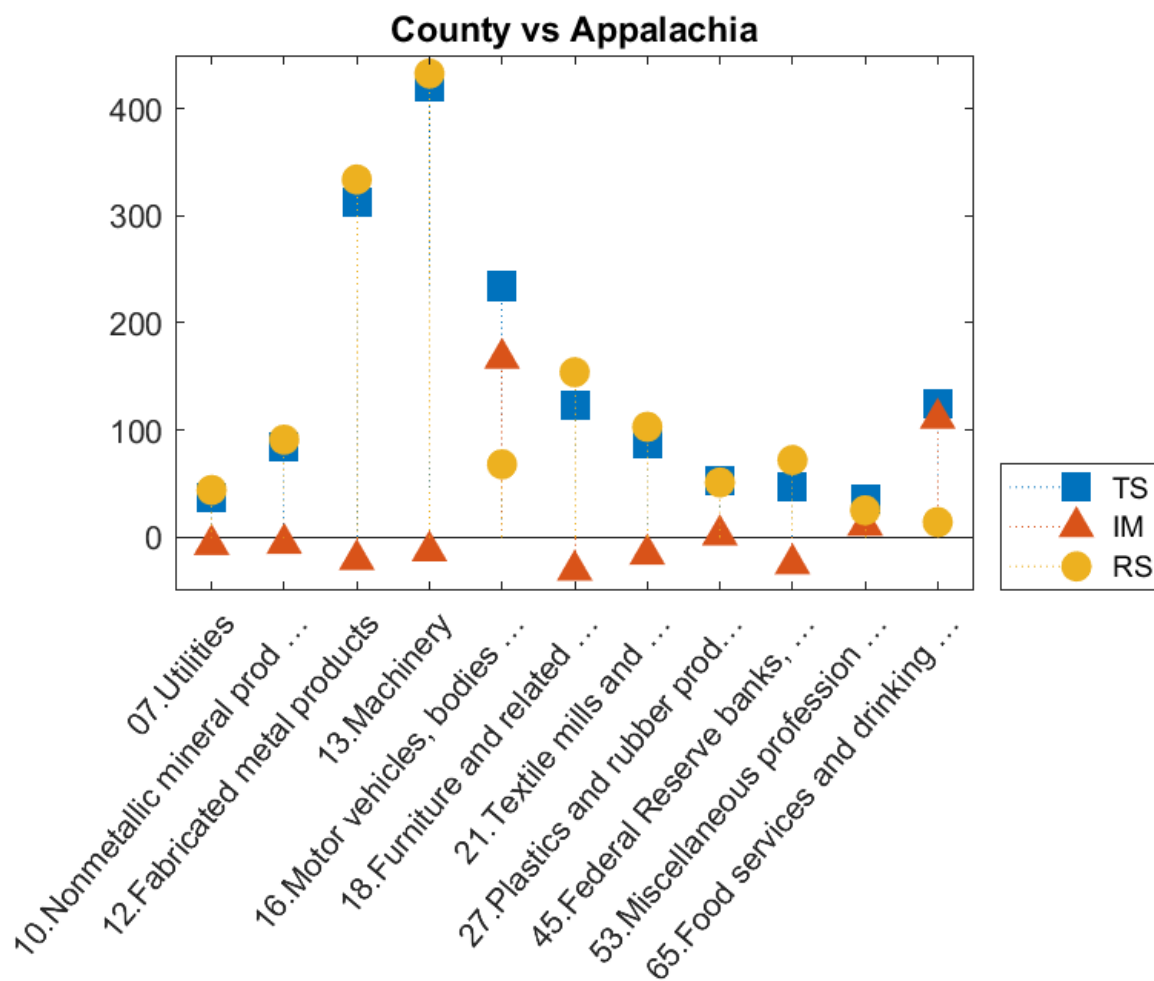


Chapter 16. Franklin County, Alabama

Franklin County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	13	24	-13	37	156
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	3	82	-8	90	113
12	Fabricated metal products	33	281	-43	324	606
13	Machinery	12	409	-17	426	523
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	93	145	-166	311	1,060
18	Furniture and related ...	9	114	-32	146	199
21	Textile mills and ...	4	82	-23	105	126
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	11	42	-10	52	146
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	31	17	-54	71	327
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	9	26	13	13	114
65	Food services and drinking ...	62	63	105	-42	679

Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

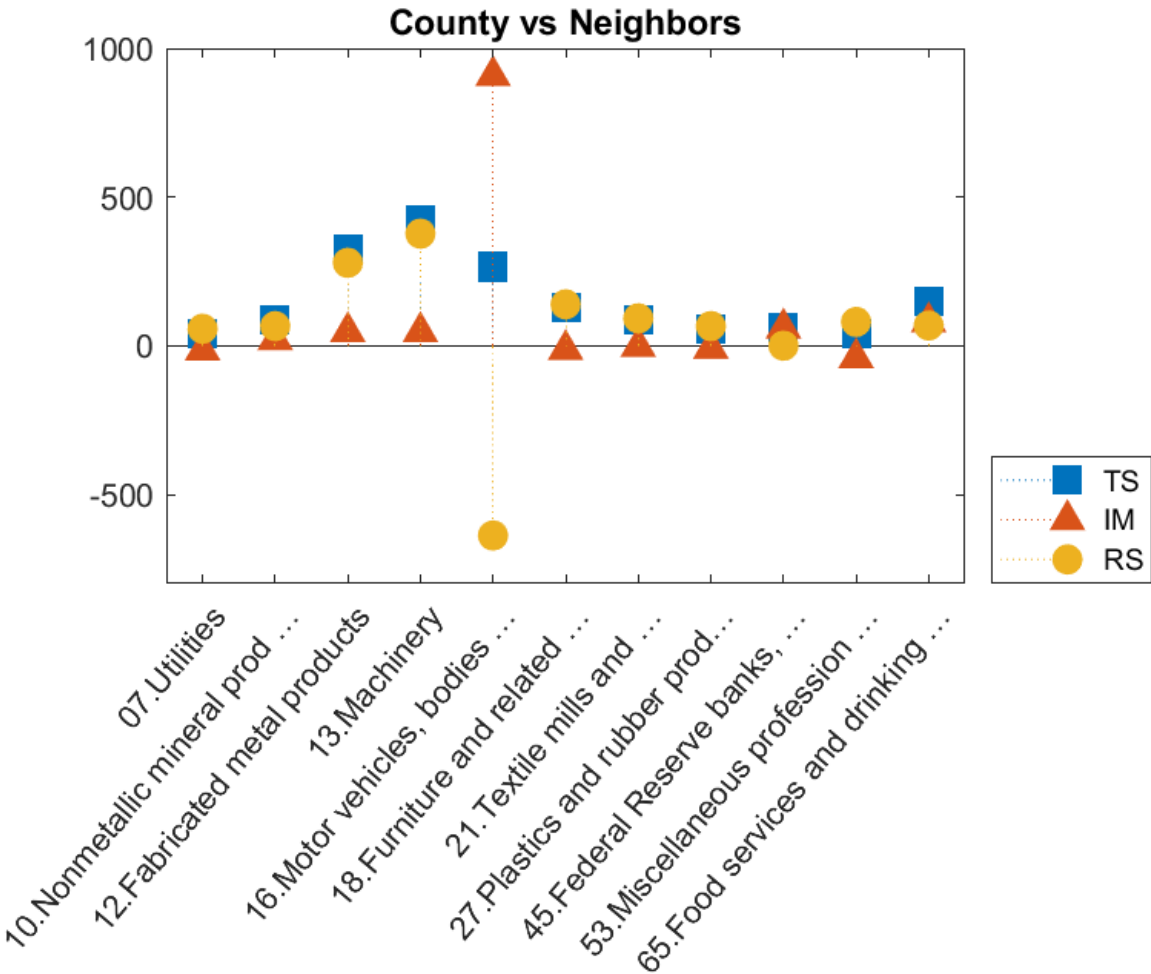


Chapter 16. Franklin County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	0	37	-7	44	156
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	0	85	-6	91	113
12	Fabricated metal products	1	313	-21	334	606
13	Machinery	0	420	-13	433	523
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	3	235	167	68	1,060
18	Furniture and related ...	0	123	-31	154	199
21	Textile mills and ...	0	87	-16	103	126
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	53	2	51	146
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	1	47	-25	72	327
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	0	36	11	25	114
65	Food services and drinking ...	2	125	111	14	679

Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 16. Franklin County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	-5	42	-15	57	156
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	-1	86	20	66	113
12	Fabricated metal products	-12	326	47	279	606
13	Machinery	-4	424	47	377	523
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	-33	270	908	-638	1,060
18	Furniture and related ...	-3	126	-13	139	199
21	Textile mills and ...	-2	89	-3	92	126
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	-4	57	-9	66	146
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	-11	59	59	0	327
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	-3	39	-41	80	114
65	Food services and drinking ...	-22	148	80	68	679

Chapter 17. Hale County, Alabama

Employment in Hale County, Alabama, declined from 3,904 in 2005 to 2,734 in 2018, for a change of -1,170, or -29.97%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Hale County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	437	-1,610	-141	-1,469
vs. Appalachia	8	-1,182	-188	-994
vs. Neighbors	325	-1,493	-479	-1,014

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Hale County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 17. Hale County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Hale County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	E I c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
07	Utilities	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
08	Construction	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Hale County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Hale County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Hale County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Hale County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Hale County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Hale County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Hale County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

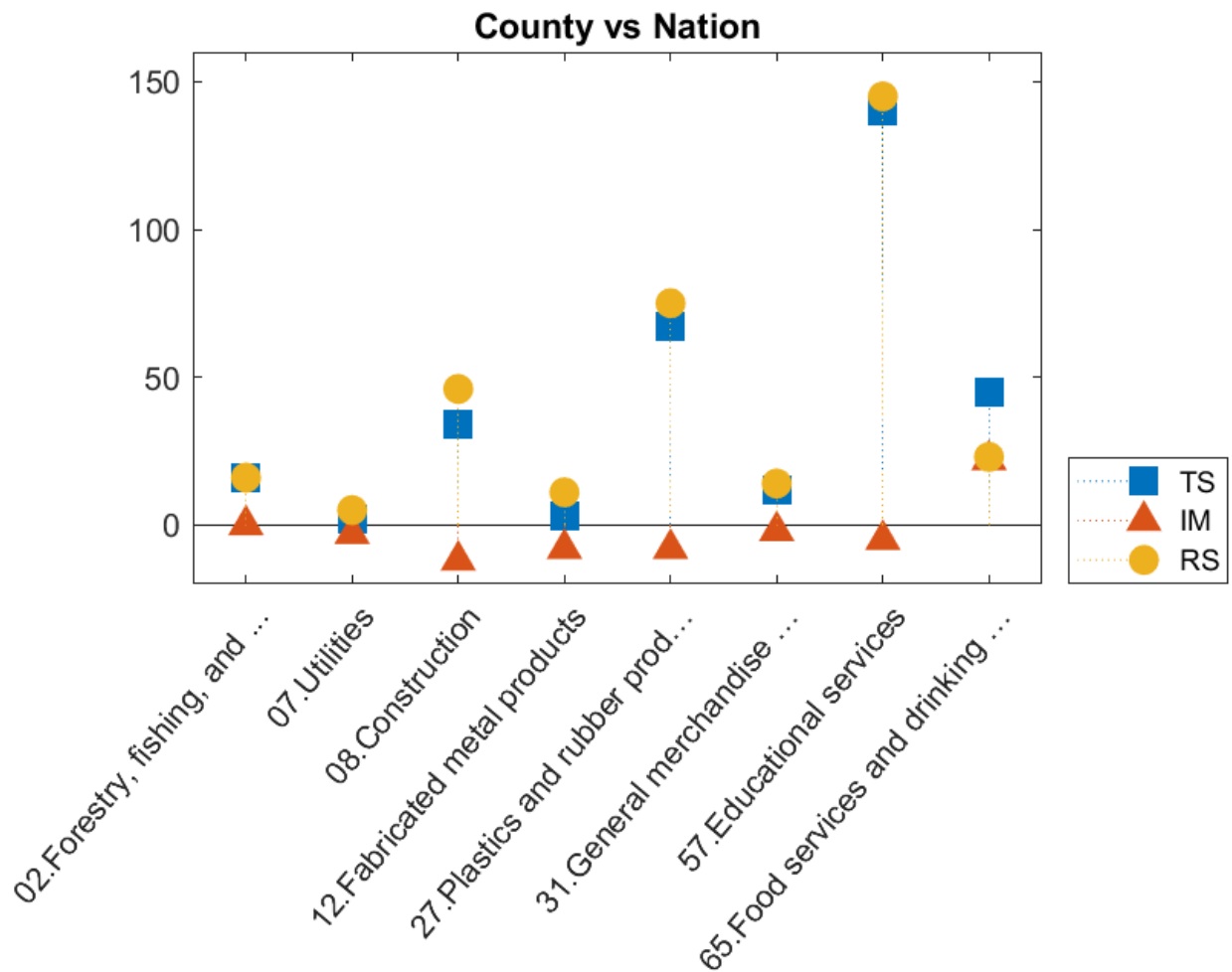
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Hale County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Hale County, Alabama vs the U.S.

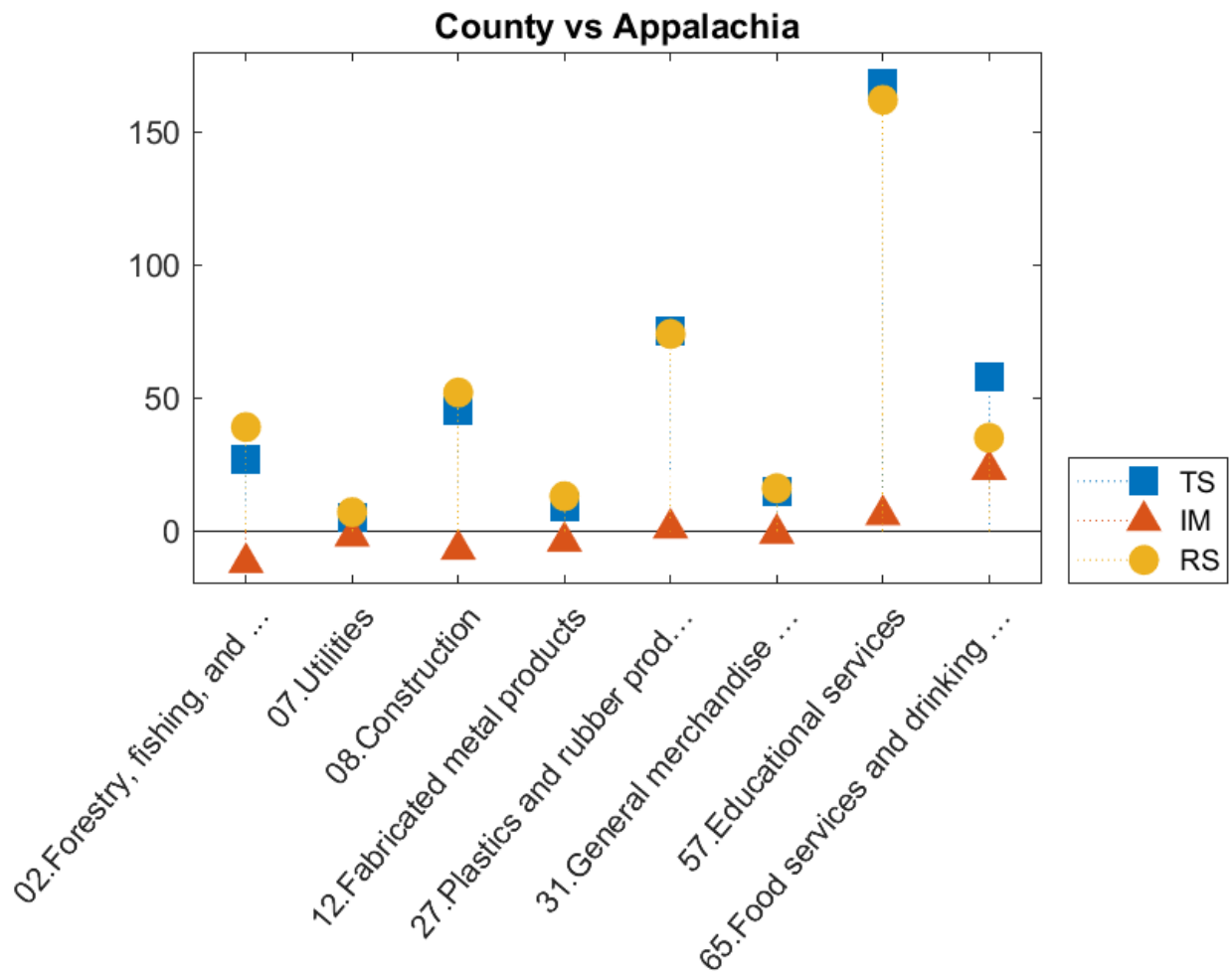


Chapter 17. Hale County, Alabama

Hale County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	11	16	0	16	126
07	Utilities	3	2	-3	5	35
08	Construction	11	34	-12	46	142
12	Fabricated metal products	6	3	-8	11	61
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	8	67	-8	75	144
31	General merchandise ...	3	12	-2	14	45
57	Educational services	28	140	-5	145	421
65	Food services and drinking ...	13	45	22	23	176

Selected SSA Components for Hale County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

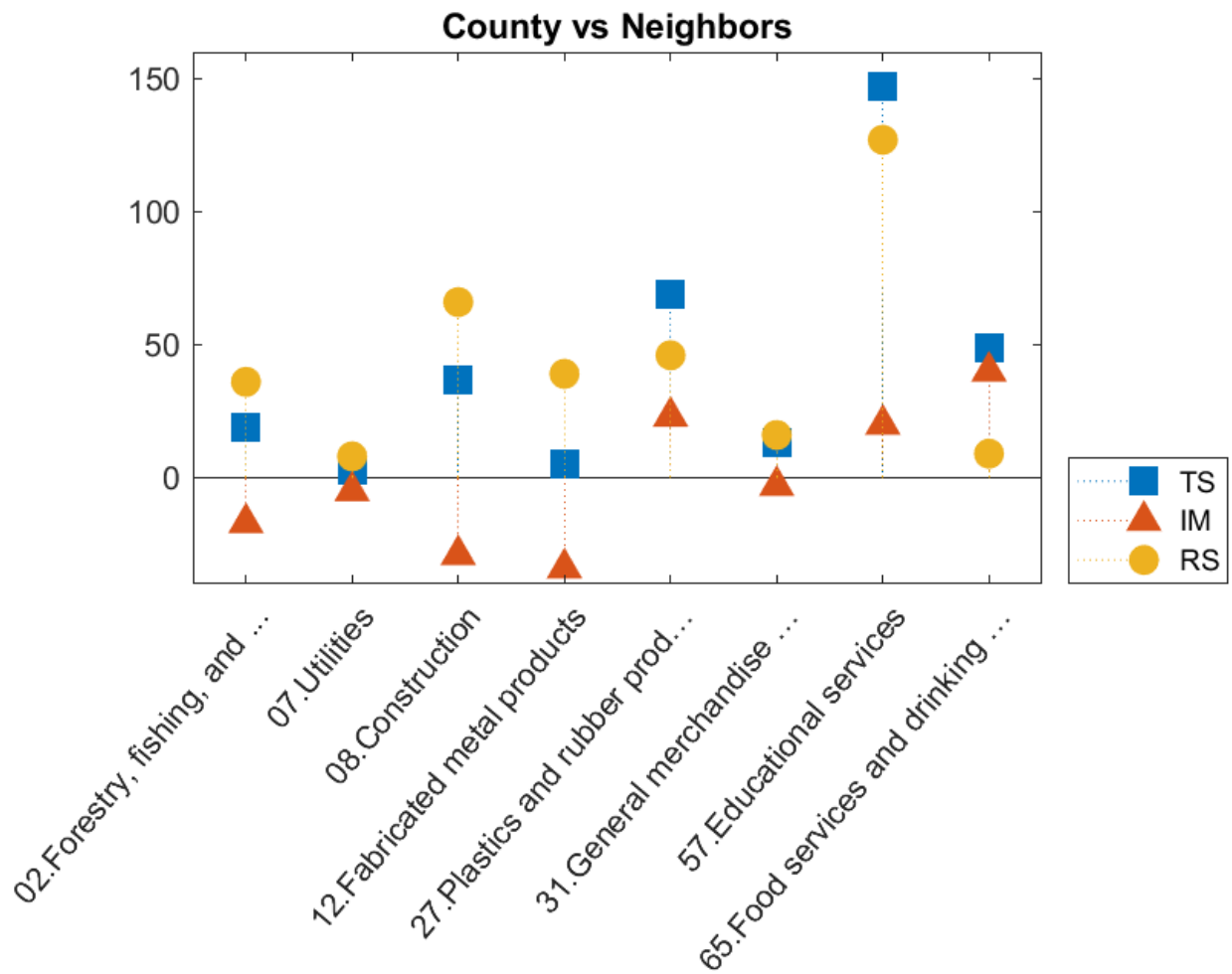


Chapter 17. Hale County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Hale County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	0	27	-12	39	126
07	Utilities	0	5	-2	7	35
08	Construction	0	45	-7	52	142
12	Fabricated metal products	0	9	-4	13	61
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	75	1	74	144
31	General merchandise ...	0	15	-1	16	45
57	Educational services	1	168	6	162	421
65	Food services and drinking ...	0	58	23	35	176

Selected SSA Components for Hale County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 17. Hale County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Hale County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and ...	8	19	-17	36	126
07	Utilities	2	3	-5	8	35
08	Construction	8	37	-29	66	142
12	Fabricated metal products	4	5	-34	39	61
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	6	69	23	46	144
31	General merchandise ...	2	13	-3	16	45
57	Educational services	21	147	20	127	421
65	Food services and drinking ...	10	49	40	9	176

Chapter 18. Jackson County, Alabama

Employment in Jackson County, Alabama, declined from 17,379 in 2005 to 15,896 in 2018, for a change of -1,483, or -8.53%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Jackson County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,958	-3,443	-2,665	-778
vs. Appalachia	55	-1,543	-1,722	179
vs. Neighbors	1,783	-3,267	-2,583	-684

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Jackson County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 18. Jackson County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Jackson County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
08	Construction	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
09	Wood products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
11	Primary metals	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
23	Paper products	D III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A V b n	yes	no	yes	no
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Jackson County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Jackson County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Jackson County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Jackson County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Jackson County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Jackson County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Jackson County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

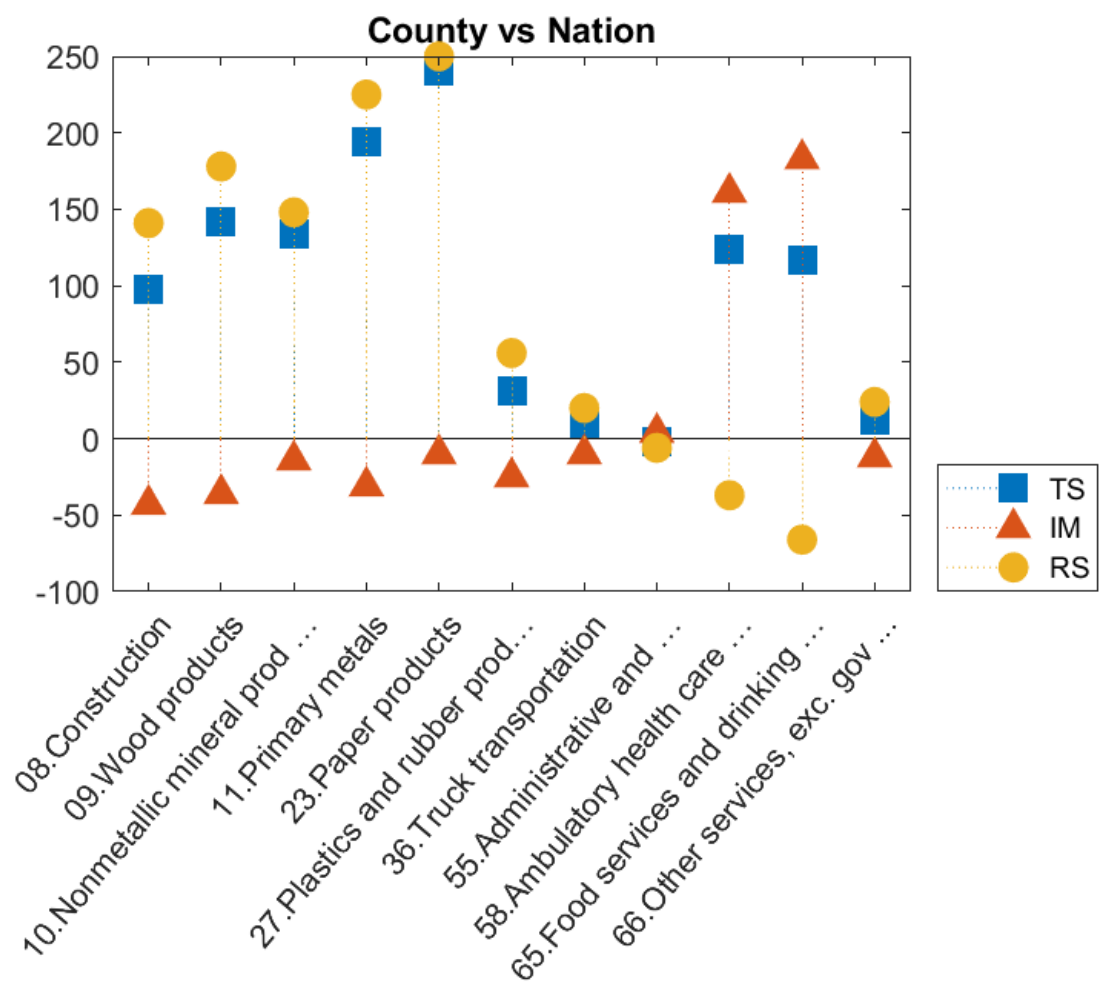
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Jackson County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Alabama vs the U.S.

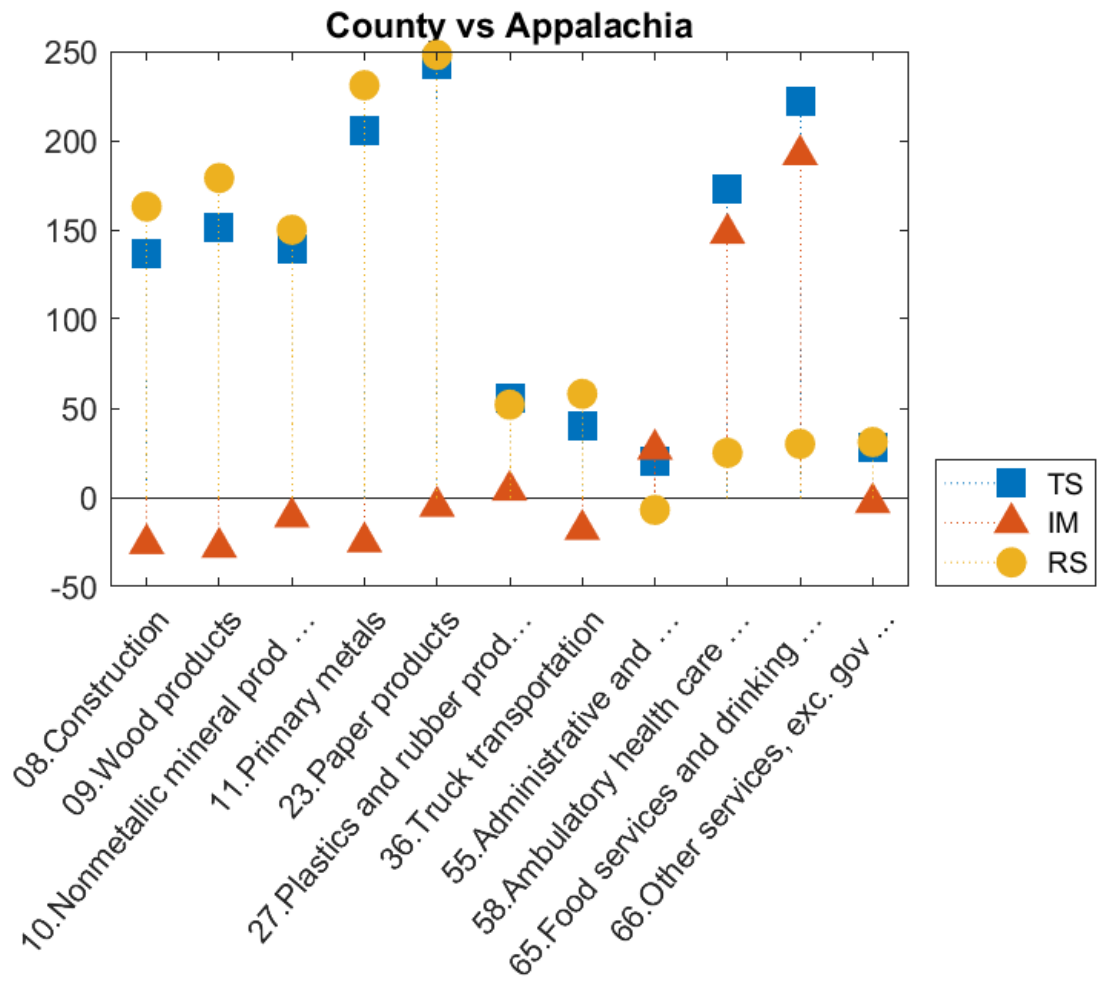


Chapter 18. Jackson County, Alabama

Jackson County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	40	98	-43	141	495
09	Wood products	10	142	-36	178	244
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	6	134	-14	148	188
11	Primary metals	12	194	-31	225	310
23	Paper products	3	240	-10	250	272
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	26	31	-25	56	288
36	Truck transportation	31	10	-10	20	314
55	Administrative and ...	22	-2	4	-6	219
58	Ambulatory health care ...	52	124	161	-37	632
65	Food services and drinking ...	108	117	183	-66	1,184
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	17	12	-12	24	184

Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

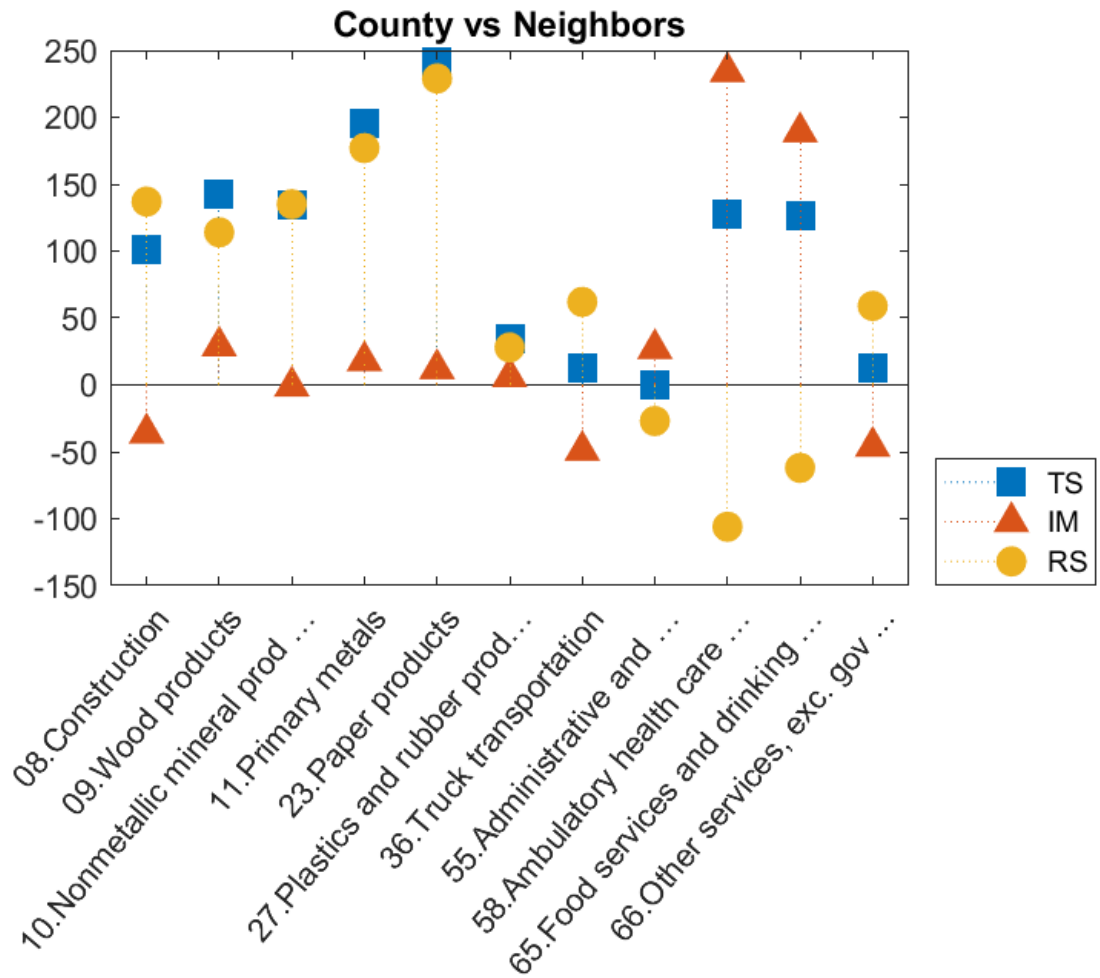


Chapter 18. Jackson County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	1	137	-26	163	495
09	Wood products	0	151	-28	179	244
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	0	139	-11	150	188
11	Primary metals	0	206	-25	231	310
23	Paper products	0	243	-5	248	272
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	1	56	4	52	288
36	Truck transportation	1	40	-18	58	314
55	Administrative and ...	1	20	27	-7	219
58	Ambulatory health care ...	2	173	148	25	632
65	Food services and drinking ...	3	222	192	30	1,184
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	1	28	-3	31	184

Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 18. Jackson County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	37	101	-36	137	495
09	Wood products	9	143	29	114	244
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod ...	5	134	-1	135	188
11	Primary metals	11	195	18	177	310
23	Paper products	3	241	12	229	272
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	24	34	6	28	288
36	Truck transportation	28	13	-49	62	314
55	Administrative and ...	20	0	27	-27	219
58	Ambulatory health care ...	47	128	234	-106	632
65	Food services and drinking ...	98	127	189	-62	1,184
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	16	13	-46	59	184

Chapter 19. Jefferson County, Alabama

Employment in Jefferson County, Alabama, declined from 376,065 in 2005 to 350,051 in 2018, for a change of -26,014, or -6.92%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Jefferson County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	42,410	-68,419	-3,338	-65,081
vs. Appalachia	1,283	-27,291	1,433	-28,724
vs. Neighbors	8,555	-34,565	-4,646	-29,919

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Jefferson County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 19. Jefferson County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Jefferson County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
36	Truck transportation	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies ...	A II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	B I a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Jefferson County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Jefferson County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Jefferson County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Jefferson County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Jefferson County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Jefferson County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Jefferson County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

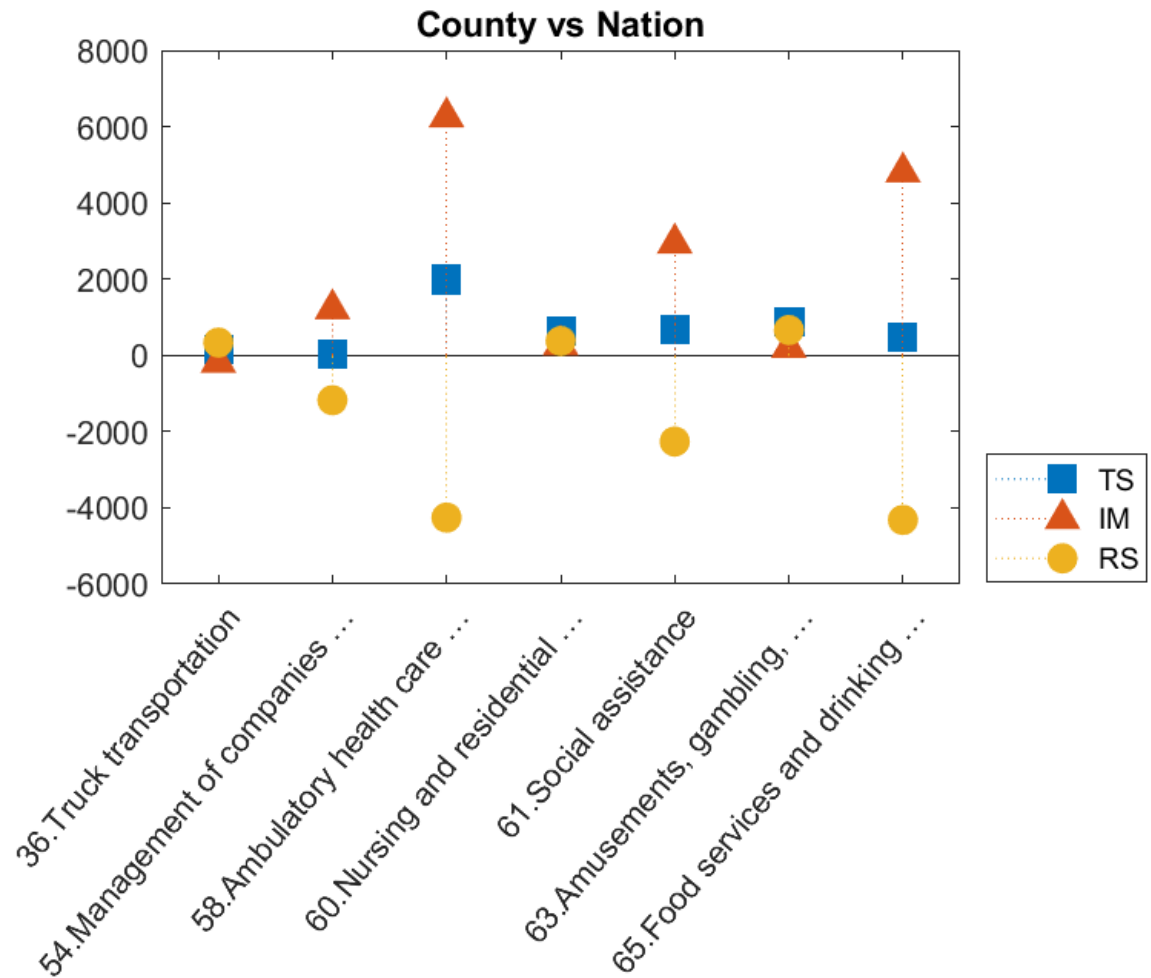
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Jefferson County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Alabama vs the U.S.

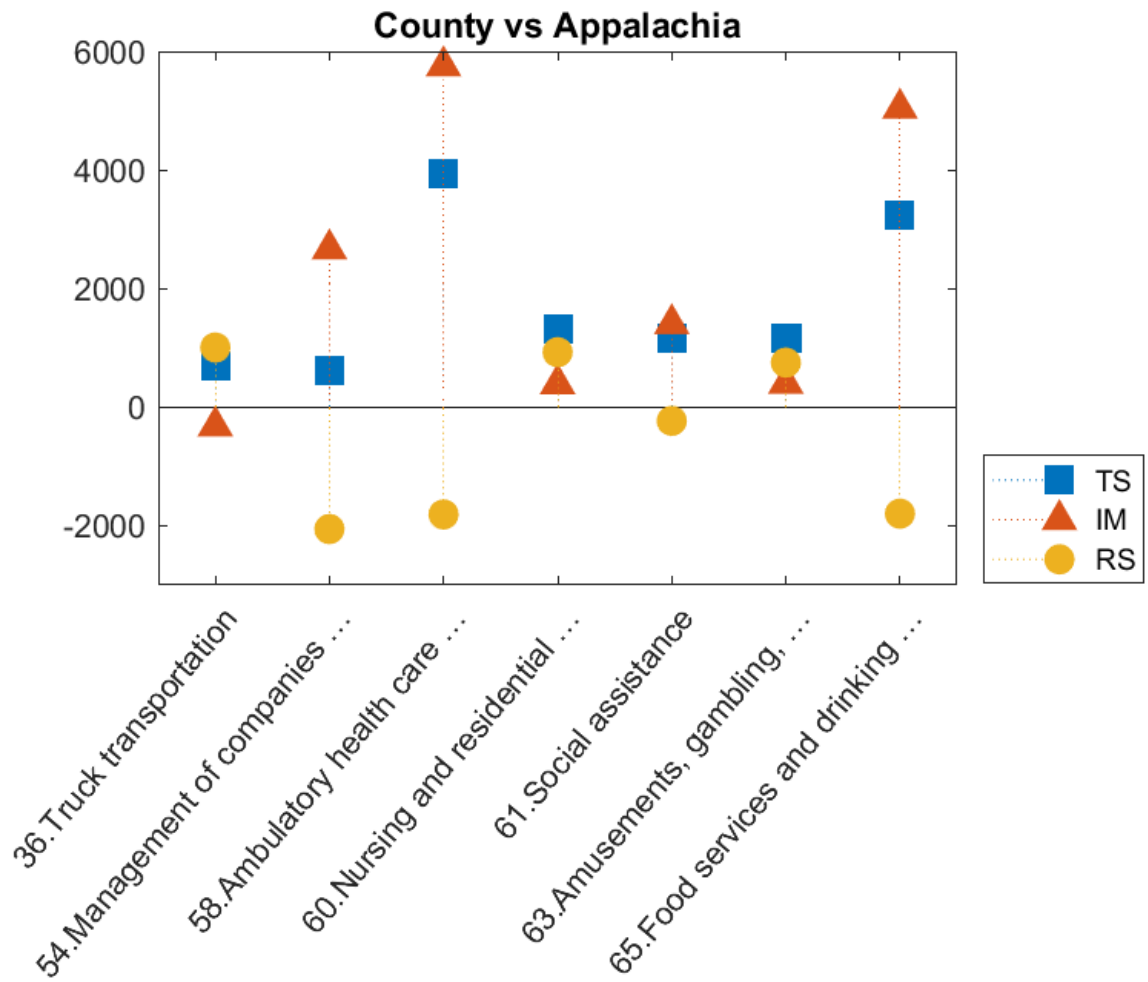


Chapter 19. Jefferson County, Alabama

Jefferson County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
36	Truck transportation	554	151	-183	334	5,614
54	Management of companies ...	586	43	1,219	-1,176	5,827
58	Ambulatory health care ...	2,010	1,995	6,251	-4,256	21,825
60	Nursing and residential ...	694	648	272	376	7,496
61	Social assistance	506	683	2,943	-2,260	5,679
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	294	868	205	663	3,773
65	Food services and drinking ...	2,843	488	4,806	-4,318	28,541

Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

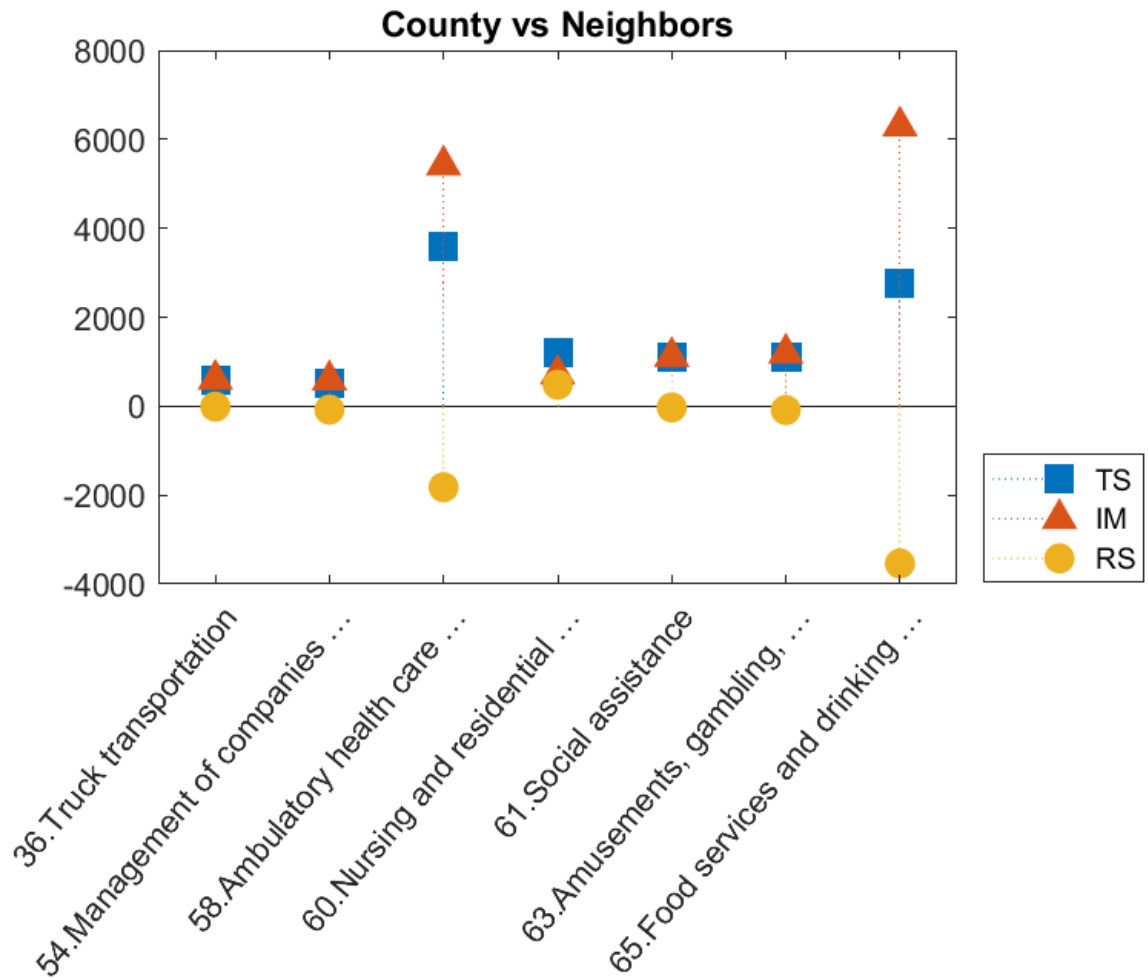


Chapter 19. Jefferson County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
36	Truck transportation	17	687	-319	1,006	5,614
54	Management of companies ...	18	612	2,667	-2,055	5,827
58	Ambulatory health care ...	61	3,944	5,753	-1,809	21,825
60	Nursing and residential ...	21	1,321	393	928	7,496
61	Social assistance	15	1,174	1,405	-231	5,679
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	9	1,153	401	752	3,773
65	Food services and drinking ...	86	3,245	5,040	-1,795	28,541

Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 19. Jefferson County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
36	Truck transportation	112	593	603	-10	5,614
54	Management of companies ...	118	510	589	-79	5,827
58	Ambulatory health care ...	405	3,599	5,421	-1,822	21,825
60	Nursing and residential ...	140	1,202	719	483	7,496
61	Social assistance	102	1,087	1,115	-28	5,679
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	59	1,103	1,191	-88	3,773
65	Food services and drinking ...	574	2,758	6,296	-3,538	28,541

Chapter 20. Lamar County, Alabama

Employment in Lamar County, Alabama, declined from 4,593 in 2005 to 3,458 in 2018, for a change of -1,135, or -24.71%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Lamar County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	516	-1,652	-358	-1,294
vs. Appalachia	12	-1,148	-551	-597
vs. Neighbors	-523	-614	-215	-399

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Lamar County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 20. Lamar County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Lamar County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
09	Wood products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
56	Waste management and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V e ii	yes	no	no	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Lamar County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Lamar County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Lamar County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Lamar County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Lamar County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Lamar County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Lamar County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

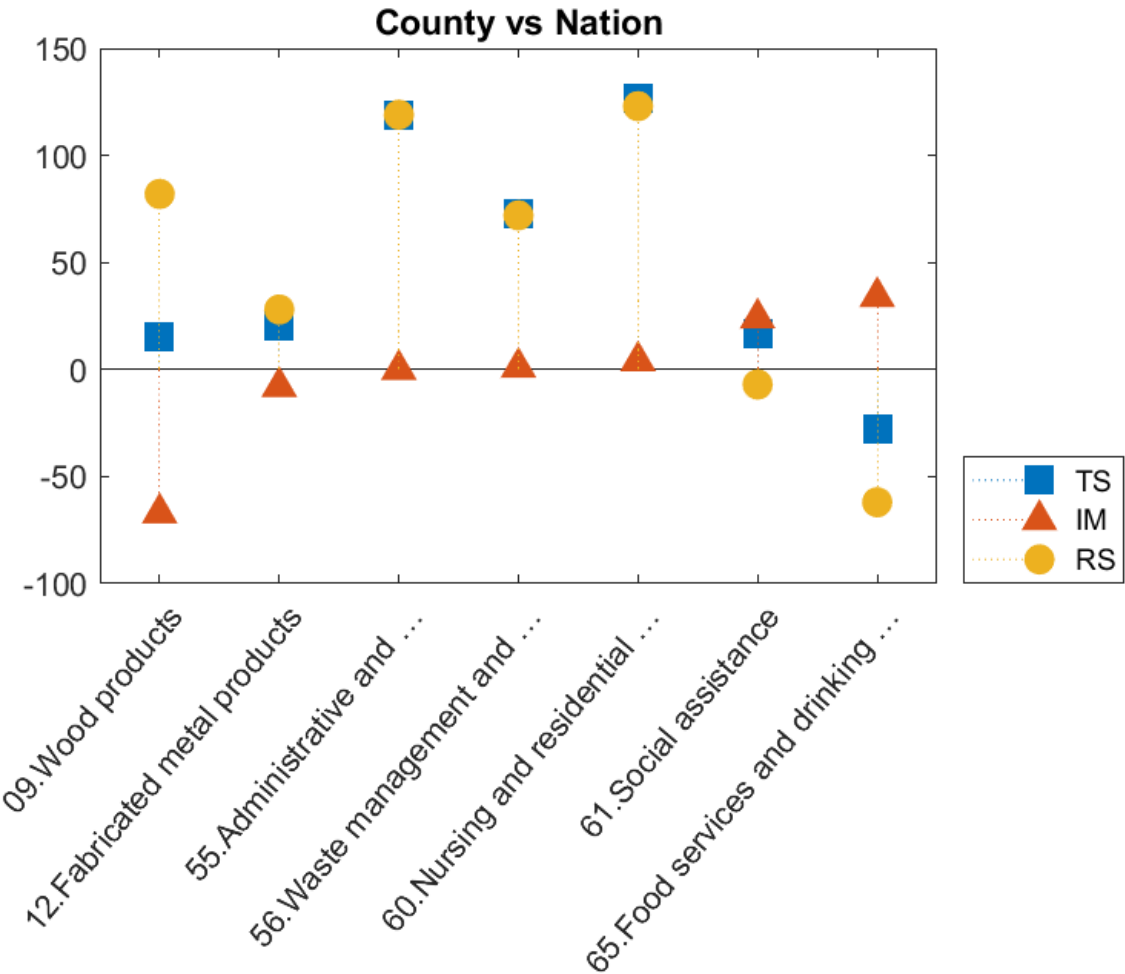
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Lamar County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Lamar County, Alabama vs the U.S.

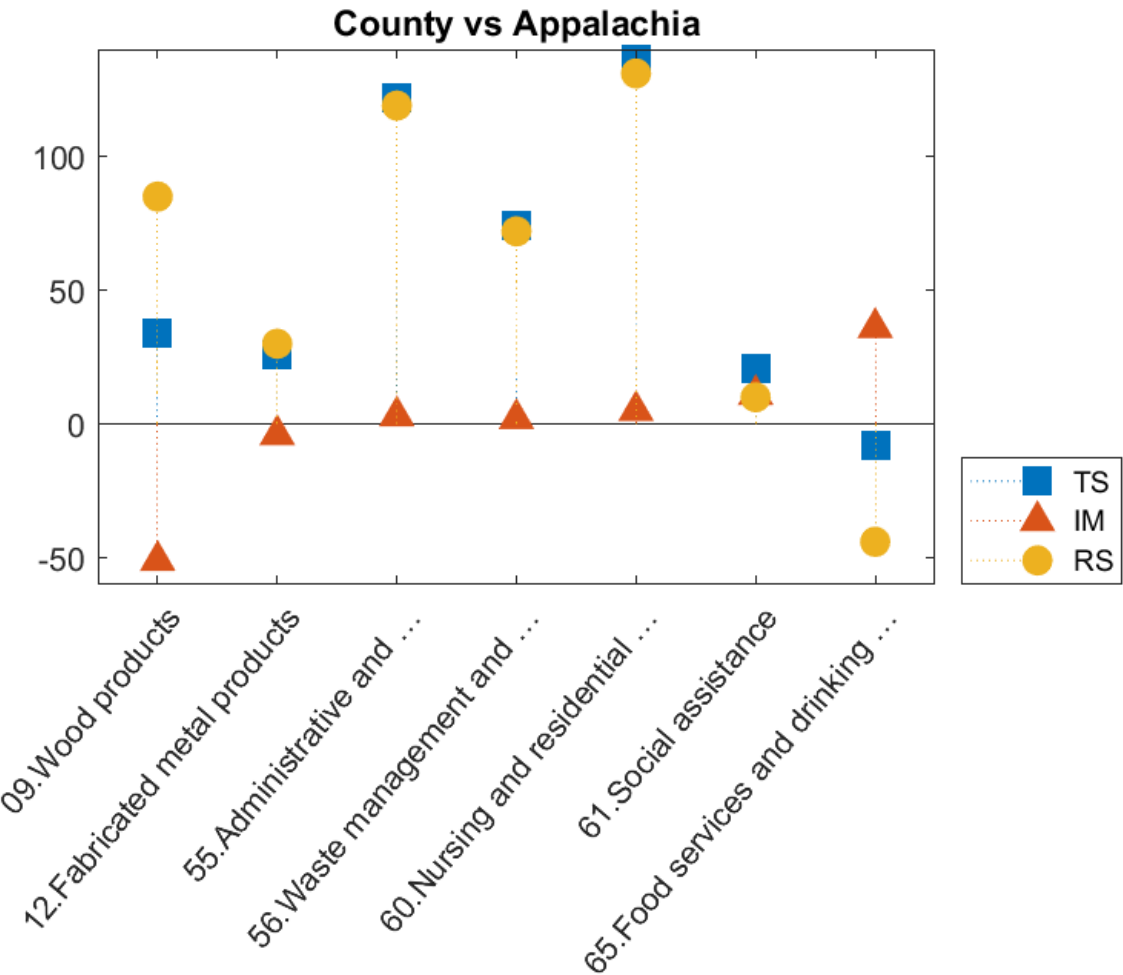


Chapter 20. Lamar County, Alabama

Lamar County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	19	15	-67	82	206
12	Fabricated metal products	6	20	-8	28	78
55	Administrative and ...	2	119	0	119	142
56	Waste management and ...	1	73	1	72	82
60	Nursing and residential ...	10	127	4	123	223
61	Social assistance	4	17	24	-7	57
65	Food services and drinking ...	20	-28	34	-62	172

Selected SSA Components for Lamar County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

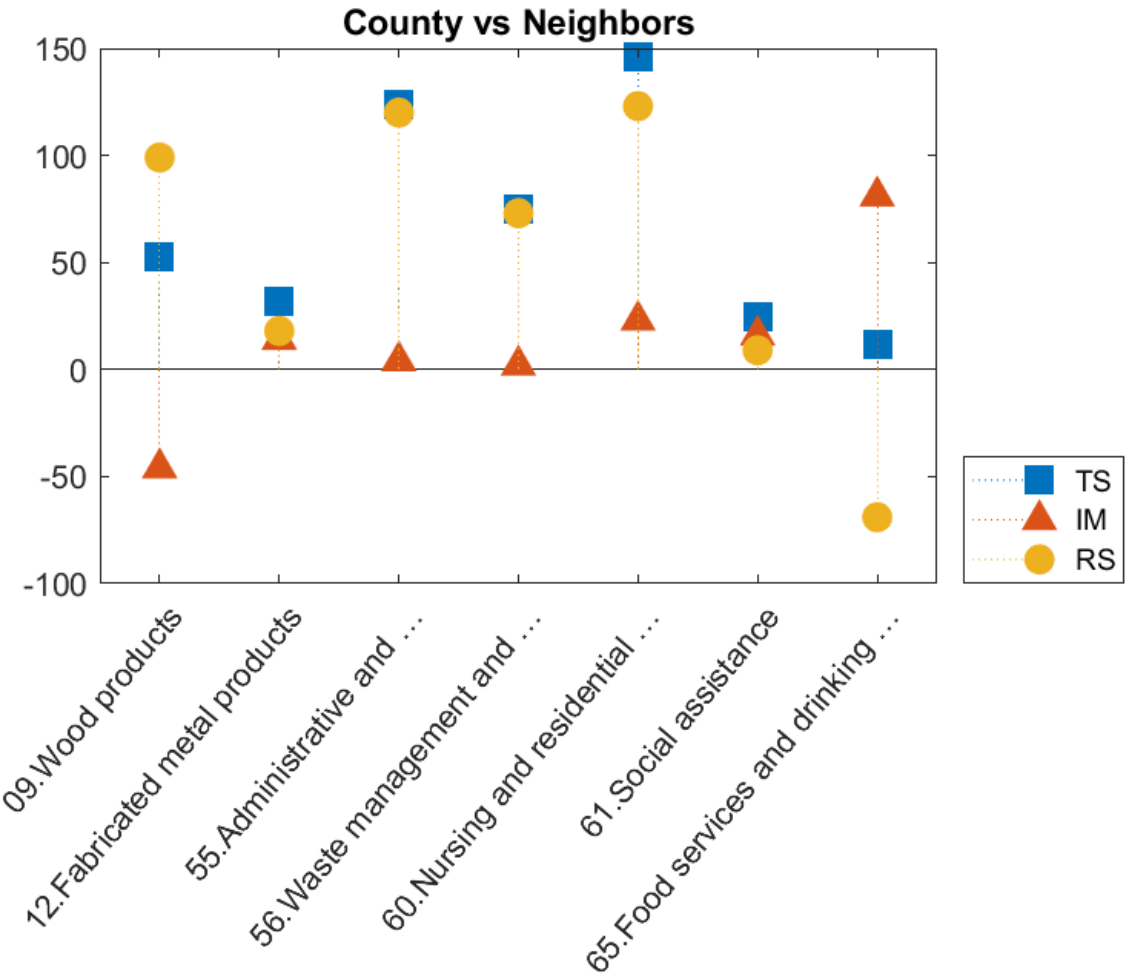


Chapter 20. Lamar County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Lamar County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	1	34	-51	85	206
12	Fabricated metal products	0	26	-4	30	78
55	Administrative and ...	0	122	3	119	142
56	Waste management and ...	0	74	2	72	82
60	Nursing and residential ...	0	136	5	131	223
61	Social assistance	0	21	11	10	57
65	Food services and drinking ...	1	-8	36	-44	172

Selected SSA Components for Lamar County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 20. Lamar County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Lamar County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	-20	53	-46	99	206
12	Fabricated metal products	-6	32	14	18	78
55	Administrative and ...	-2	124	4	120	142
56	Waste management and ...	-1	75	2	73	82
60	Nursing and residential ...	-10	146	23	123	223
61	Social assistance	-4	25	16	9	57
65	Food services and drinking ...	-20	12	81	-69	172

Chapter 21. Lauderdale County, Alabama

Employment in Lauderdale County, Alabama, declined from 30,055 in 2005 to 29,743 in 2018, for a change of -312, or -1.04%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Lauderdale County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	3,388	-3,700	-219	-3,481
vs. Appalachia	101	-418	516	-934
vs. Neighbors	396	-705	-238	-467

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Lauderdale County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 21. Lauderdale County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Lauderdale County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
49	Real estate	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Lauderdale County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Lauderdale County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Lauderdale County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Lauderdale County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Lauderdale County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Lauderdale County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Lauderdale County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

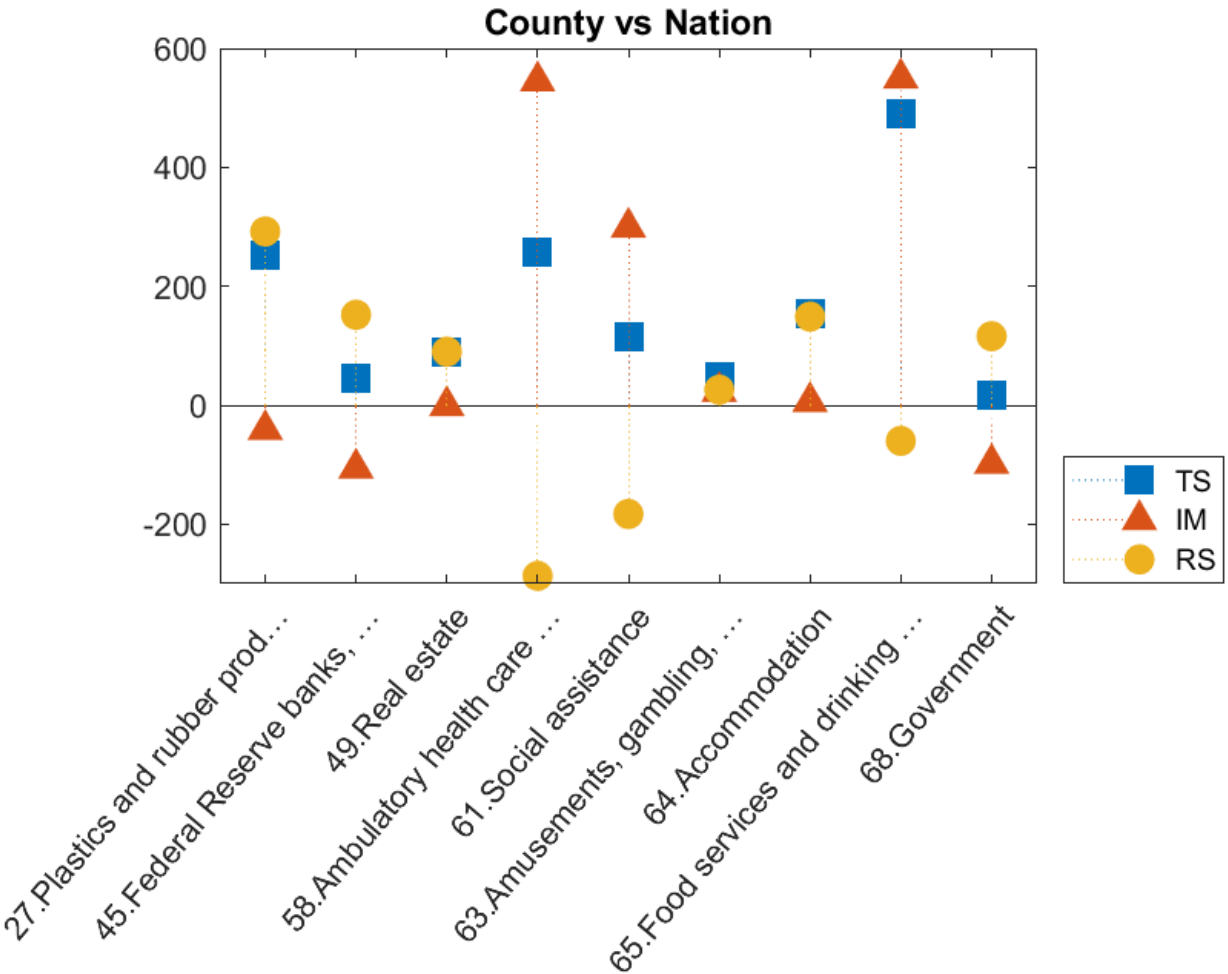
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Lauderdale County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Lauderdale County, Alabama vs the U.S.

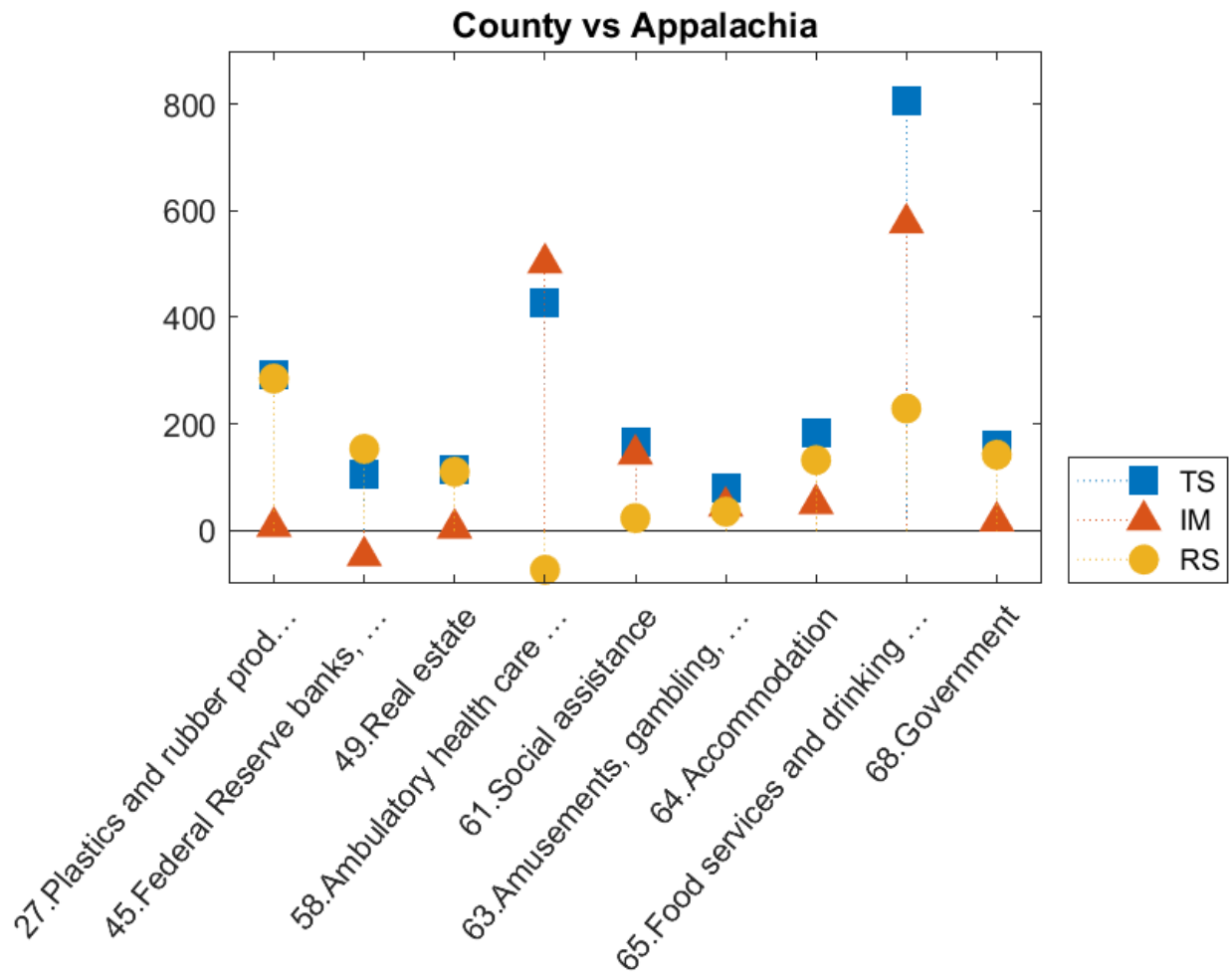


Chapter 21. Lauderdale County, Alabama

Lauderdale County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	42	251	-41	292	667
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	61	46	-106	152	650
49	Real estate	25	89	-1	90	332
58	Ambulatory health care ...	175	258	545	-287	1,988
61	Social assistance	51	116	299	-183	624
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	33	49	23	26	371
64	Accommodation	28	155	6	149	430
65	Food services and drinking ...	326	490	550	-60	3,703
68	Government	146	18	-98	116	1,457

Selected SSA Components for Lauderdale County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

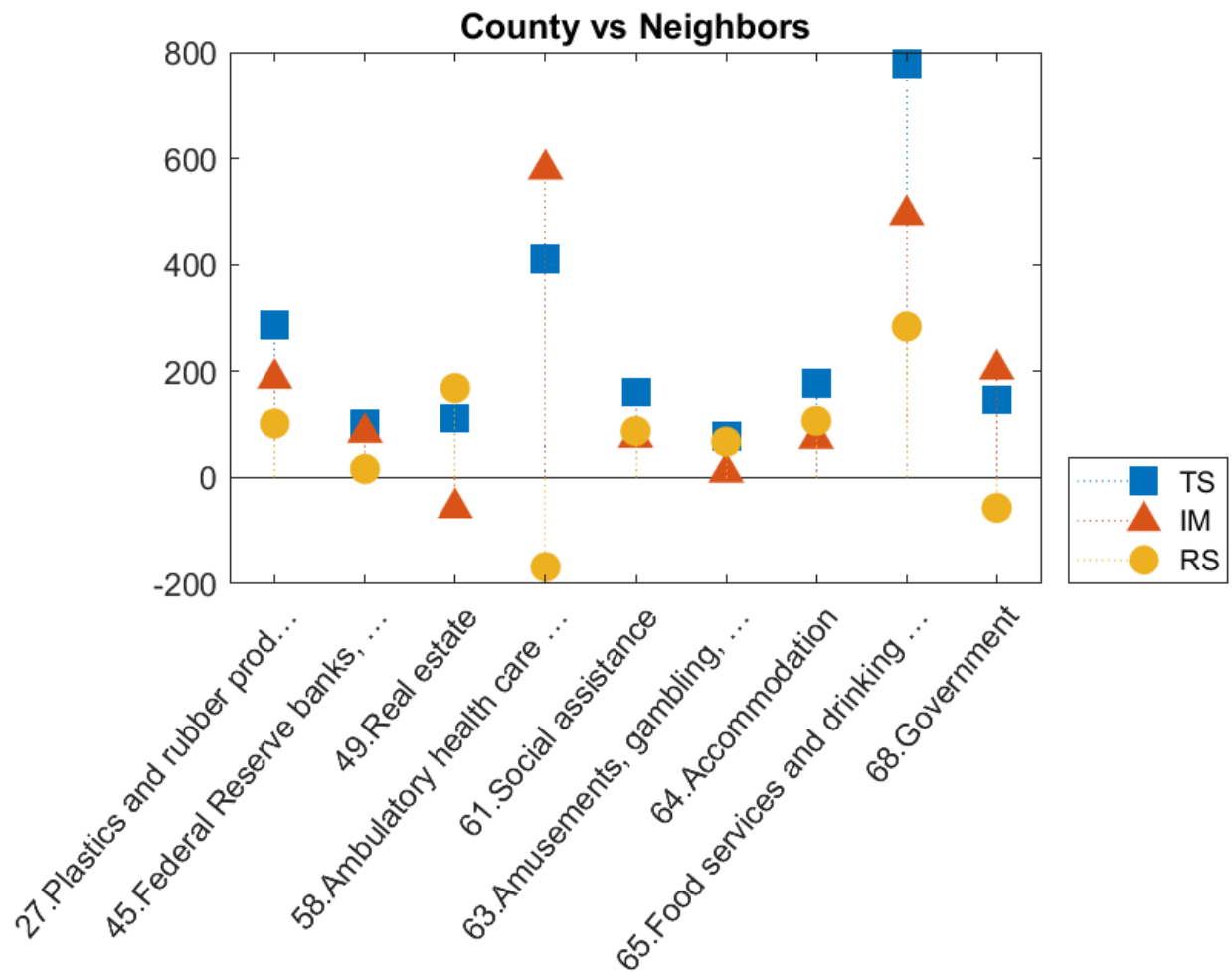


Chapter 21. Lauderdale County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Lauderdale County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	1	292	7	285	667
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	2	105	-48	153	650
49	Real estate	1	114	4	110	332
58	Ambulatory health care ...	5	428	502	-74	1,988
61	Social assistance	2	166	143	23	624
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	1	80	45	35	371
64	Accommodation	1	182	50	132	430
65	Food services and drinking ...	10	806	577	229	3,703
68	Government	4	159	17	142	1,457

Selected SSA Components for Lauderdale County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 21. Lauderdale County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Lauderdale County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	5	288	187	101	667
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	7	100	84	16	650
49	Real estate	3	112	-57	169	332
58	Ambulatory health care ...	20	412	580	-168	1,988
61	Social assistance	6	162	75	87	624
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	4	77	10	67	371
64	Accommodation	3	179	73	106	430
65	Food services and drinking ...	38	778	494	284	3,703
68	Government	17	147	204	-57	1,457

Chapter 22. Lawrence County, Alabama

Employment in Lawrence County, Alabama, declined from 6,688 in 2005 to 4,901 in 2018, for a change of -1,787, or -26.72%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Lawrence County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	758	-2,541	-532	-2,009
vs. Appalachia	18	-1,811	-219	-1,592
vs. Neighbors	14	-1,807	-444	-1,363

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Lawrence County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 22. Lawrence County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Lawrence County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
01	Farms	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
07	Utilities	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
08	Construction	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
47	Insurance carriers and ...	F I c i	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b ii	yes	no	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Lawrence County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Lawrence County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Lawrence County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Lawrence County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Lawrence County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Lawrence County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Lawrence County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

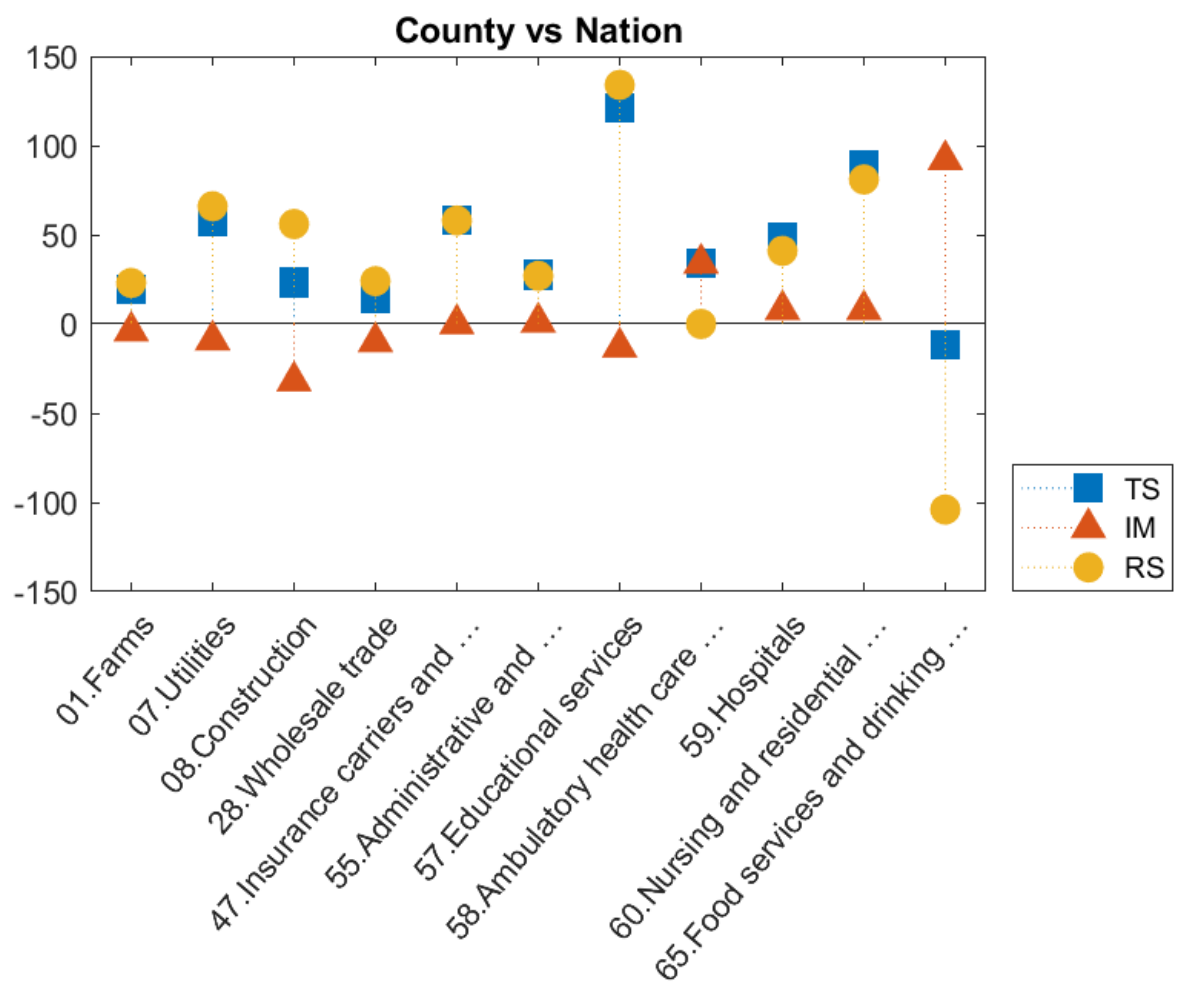
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Lawrence County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Alabama vs the U.S.

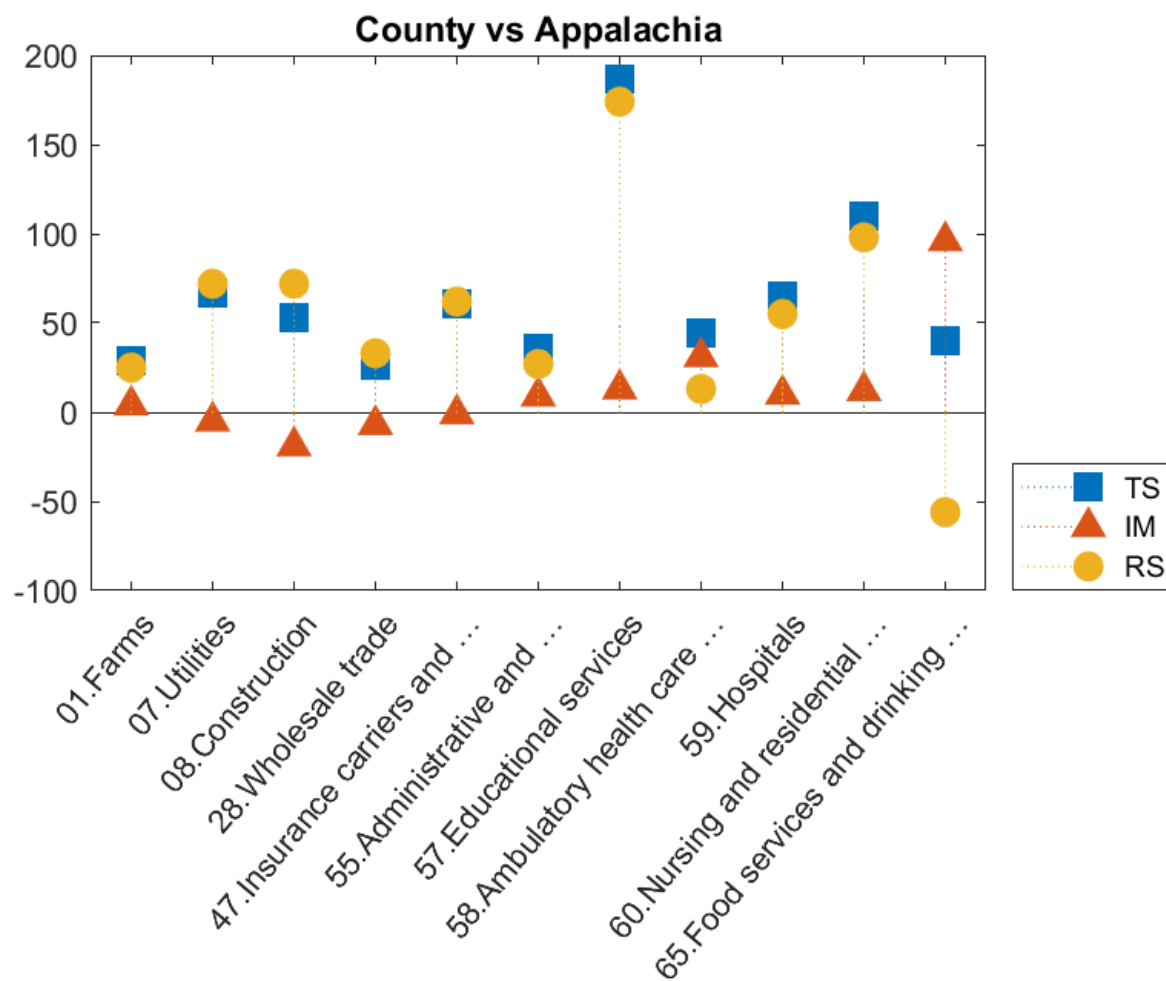


Chapter 22. Lawrence County, Alabama

Lawrence County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	10	19	-4	23	121
07	Utilities	10	57	-9	66	151
08	Construction	30	24	-32	56	317
28	Wholesale trade	12	14	-10	24	129
47	Insurance carriers and ...	2	58	-0	58	82
55	Administrative and ...	8	28	1	27	105
57	Educational services	68	121	-13	134	790
58	Ambulatory health care ...	11	34	34	0	142
59	Hospitals	16	49	8	41	209
60	Nursing and residential ...	21	89	8	81	298
65	Food services and drinking ...	54	-12	92	-104	523

Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

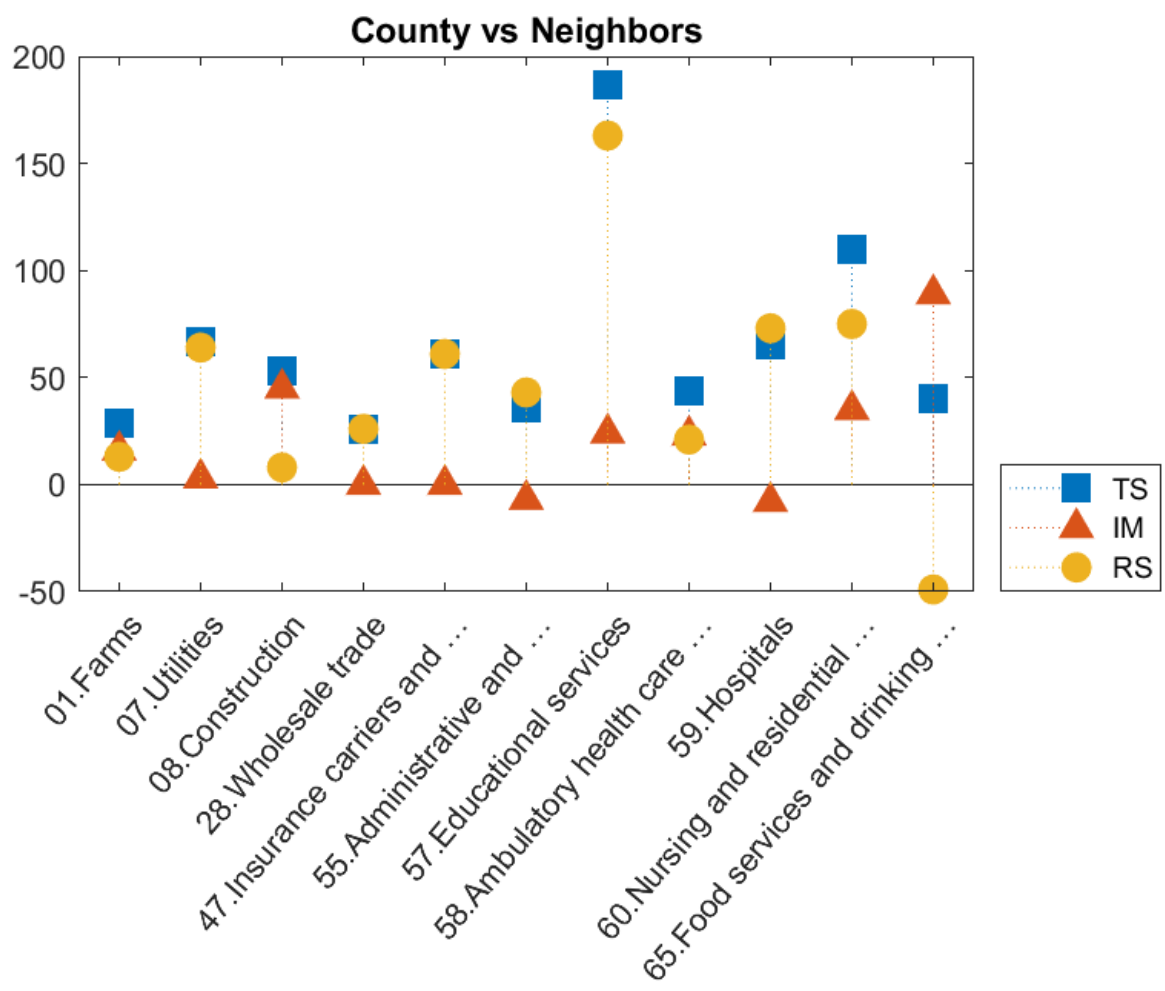


Chapter 22. Lawrence County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	29	4	25	121
07	Utilities	0	67	-5	72	151
08	Construction	1	53	-19	72	317
28	Wholesale trade	0	26	-7	33	129
47	Insurance carriers and ...	0	61	-1	62	82
55	Administrative and ...	0	36	9	27	105
57	Educational services	2	187	13	174	790
58	Ambulatory health care ...	0	44	31	13	142
59	Hospitals	0	65	10	55	209
60	Nursing and residential ...	1	110	12	98	298
65	Food services and drinking ...	2	40	96	-56	523

Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 22. Lawrence County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	29	16	13	121
07	Utilities	0	67	3	64	151
08	Construction	1	53	45	8	317
28	Wholesale trade	0	26	-0	26	129
47	Insurance carriers and ...	0	61	-0	61	82
55	Administrative and ...	0	36	-7	43	105
57	Educational services	2	187	24	163	790
58	Ambulatory health care ...	0	44	23	21	142
59	Hospitals	0	65	-8	73	209
60	Nursing and residential ...	1	110	35	75	298
65	Food services and drinking ...	1	40	89	-49	523

Chapter 23. Limestone County, Alabama

Employment in Limestone County, Alabama, grew from 21,650 in 2005 to 23,983 in 2018, for a change of 2,333, or 10.78%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Limestone County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	2,440	-104	-543	439
vs. Appalachia	69	2,255	484	1,771
vs. Neighbors	2,276	58	-360	418

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Limestone County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 23. Limestone County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Limestone County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
01	Farms	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
07	Utilities	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
08	Construction	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
11	Primary metals	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Chapter 23. Limestone County, Alabama

Groups I, II, and III are from Limestone County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Limestone County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Limestone County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Limestone County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Limestone County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Limestone County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Limestone County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

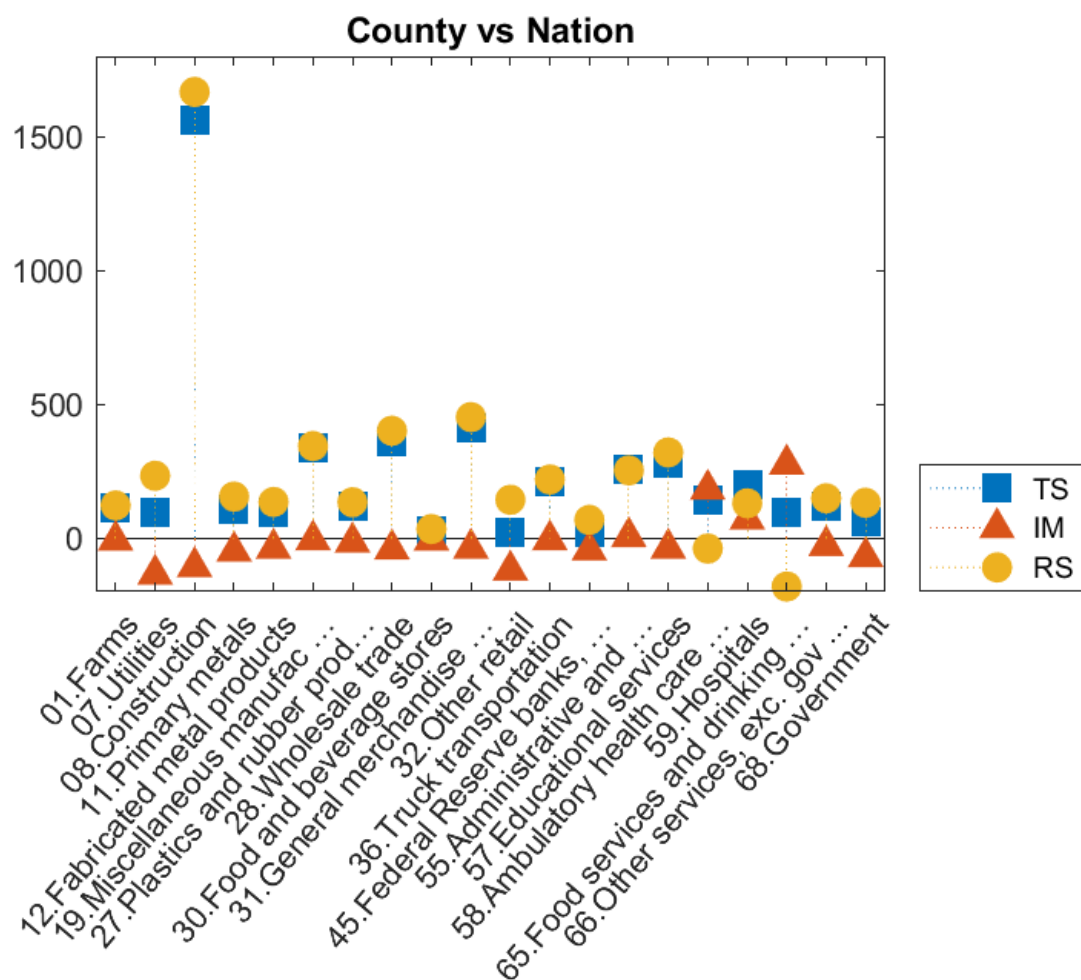
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Limestone County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Limestone County, Alabama vs the U.S.

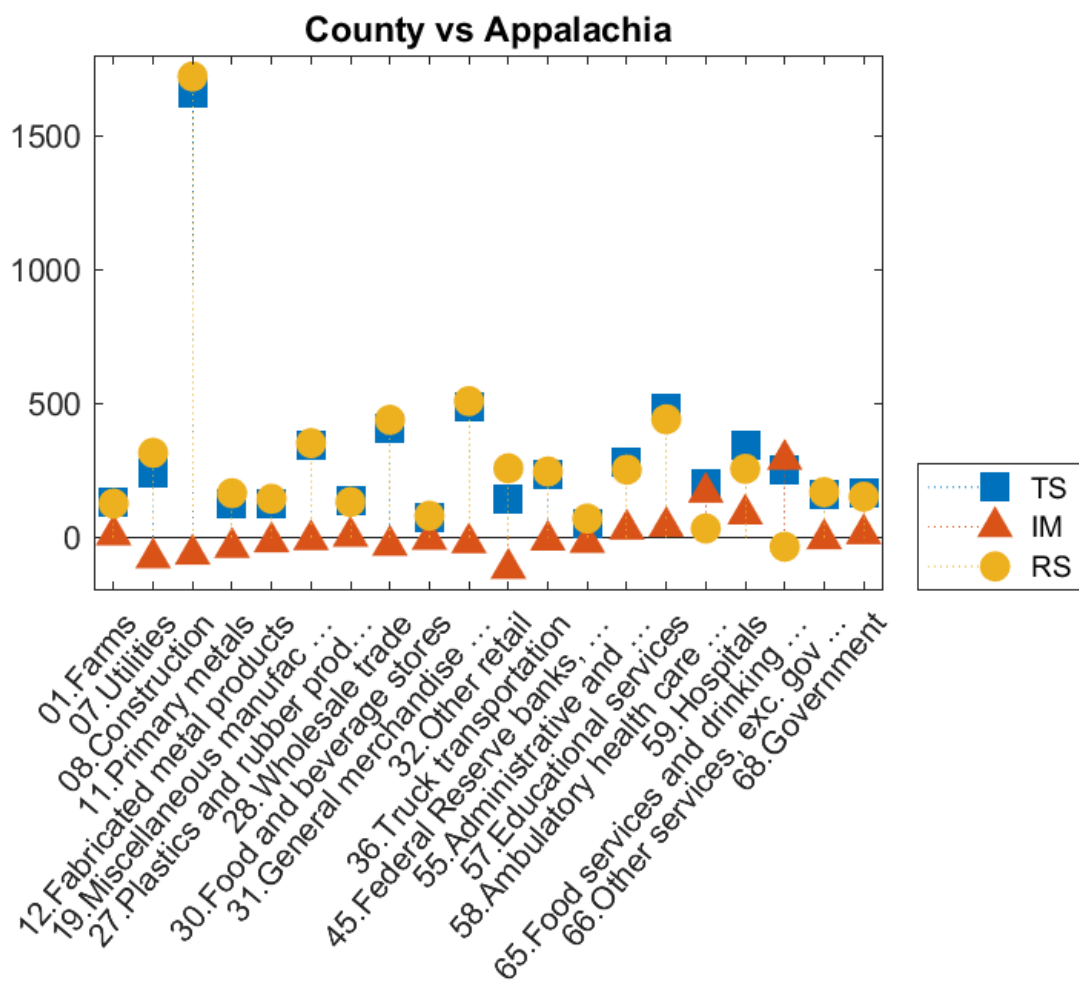


Chapter 23. Limestone County, Alabama

Limestone County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	21	114	-8	122	319
07	Utilities	143	98	-135	233	1,513
08	Construction	100	1,560	-107	1,667	2,543
11	Primary metals	18	106	-49	155	289
12	Fabricated metal products	29	97	-38	135	383
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	5	337	-7	344	388
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	15	119	-15	134	270
28	Wholesale trade	49	360	-41	401	839
30	Food and beverage stores	46	26	-8	34	484
31	General merchandise ...	73	414	-38	452	1,139
32	Other retail	121	23	-120	143	1,215
36	Truck transportation	22	212	-7	219	424
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	26	23	-45	68	281
55	Administrative and ...	24	258	5	253	492
57	Educational services	203	282	-38	320	2,289
58	Ambulatory health care ...	58	143	182	-39	719
59	Hospitals	144	201	71	130	1,625
65	Food services and drinking ...	163	95	276	-181	1,708
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	41	121	-28	149	522
68	Government	105	62	-70	132	1,093

Selected SSA Components for Limestone County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

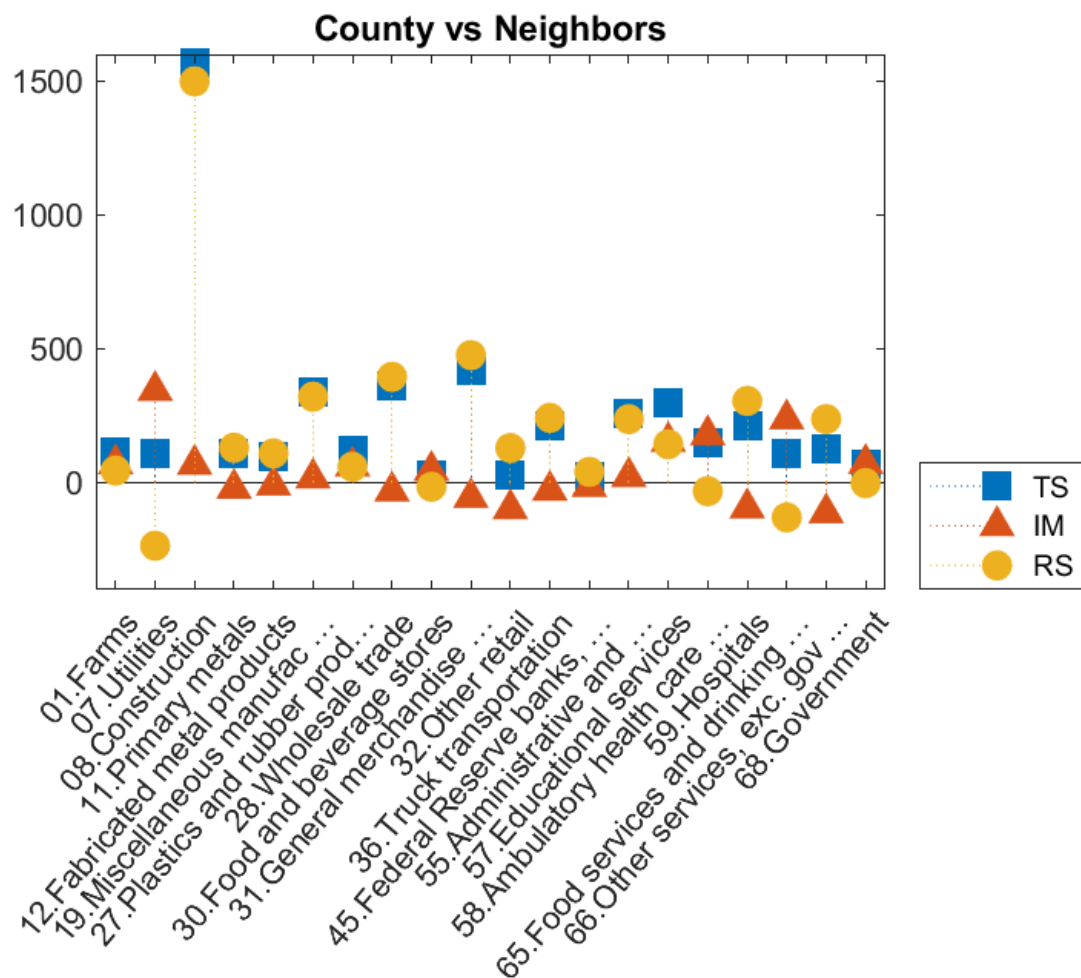


Chapter 23. Limestone County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Limestone County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	1	133	8	125	319
07	Utilities	4	237	-78	315	1,513
08	Construction	3	1,657	-64	1,721	2,543
11	Primary metals	1	125	-39	164	289
12	Fabricated metal products	1	125	-18	143	383
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	0	341	-10	351	388
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	134	3	131	270
28	Wholesale trade	1	407	-31	438	839
30	Food and beverage stores	1	71	-9	80	484
31	General merchandise ...	2	486	-22	508	1,139
32	Other retail	4	140	-117	257	1,215
36	Truck transportation	1	233	-12	245	424
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	1	49	-20	69	281
55	Administrative and ...	1	281	29	252	492
57	Educational services	6	479	39	440	2,289
58	Ambulatory health care ...	2	199	167	32	719
59	Hospitals	4	341	86	255	1,625
65	Food services and drinking ...	5	254	290	-36	1,708
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	1	161	-7	168	522
68	Government	3	163	12	151	1,093

Selected SSA Components for Limestone County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 23. Limestone County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Limestone County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	19	115	70	45	319
07	Utilities	134	108	344	-236	1,513
08	Construction	93	1,567	68	1,499	2,543
11	Primary metals	17	108	-22	130	289
12	Fabricated metal products	27	99	-10	109	383
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	5	338	17	321	388
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	14	120	61	59	270
28	Wholesale trade	45	363	-32	395	839
30	Food and beverage stores	43	29	45	-16	484
31	General merchandise ...	68	420	-56	476	1,139
32	Other retail	113	31	-98	129	1,215
36	Truck transportation	20	213	-29	242	424
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	24	25	-15	40	281
55	Administrative and ...	22	259	22	237	492
57	Educational services	190	296	153	143	2,289
58	Ambulatory health care ...	54	146	178	-32	719
59	Hospitals	135	210	-95	305	1,625
65	Food services and drinking ...	152	107	237	-130	1,708
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	38	124	-113	237	522
68	Government	97	69	71	-2	1,093

Chapter 24. Macon County, Alabama

Employment in Macon County, Alabama, declined from 5,886 in 2005 to 4,747 in 2018, for a change of -1,139, or -19.35%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Macon County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	663	-1,799	591	-2,390
vs. Appalachia	16	-1,159	454	-1,613
vs. Neighbors	240	-1,380	47	-1,427

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Macon County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 24. Macon County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Macon County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
01	Farms	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	A I b i	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b v	yes	no	yes	no

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Macon County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Macon County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Macon County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Macon County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Macon County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Macon County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Macon County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

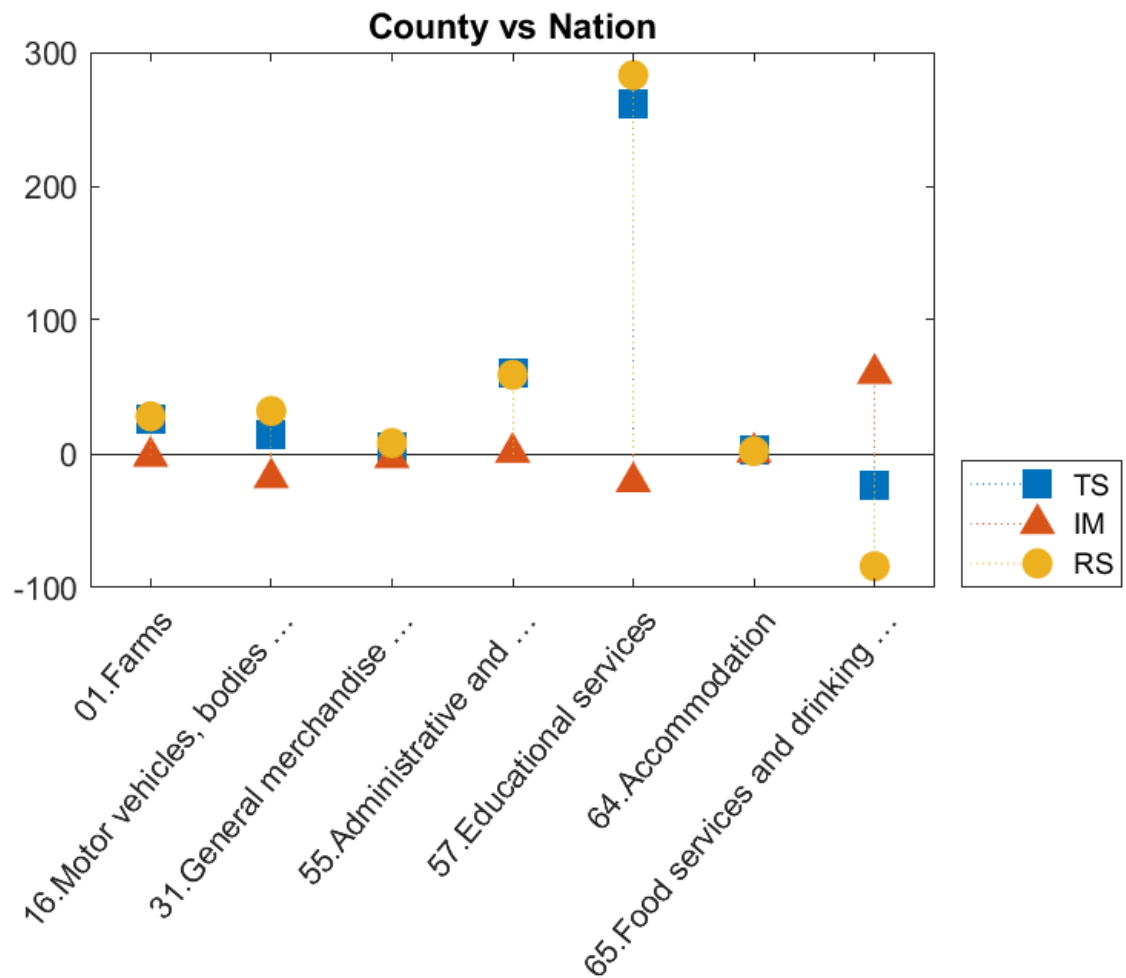
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Macon County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Alabama vs the U.S.

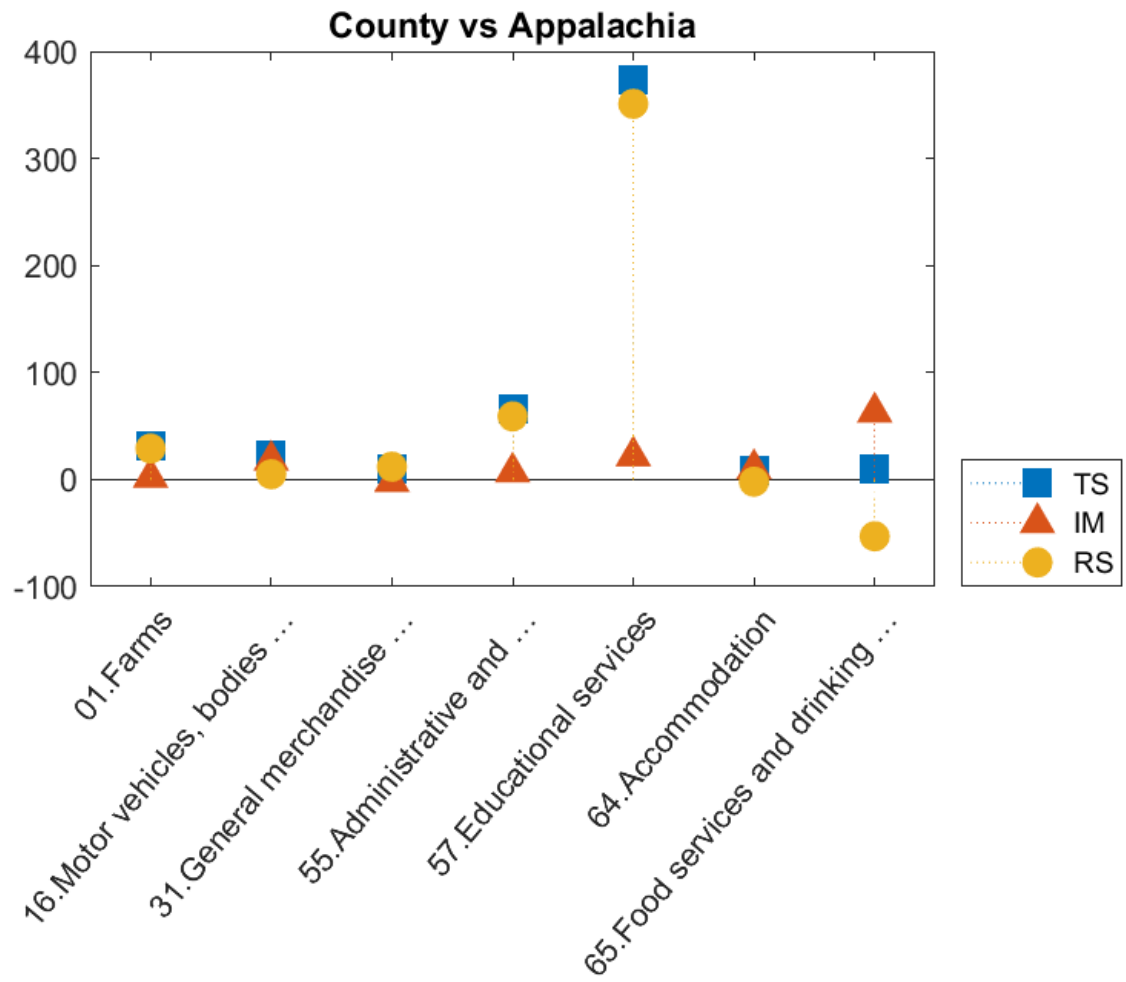


Chapter 24. Macon County, Alabama

Macon County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	6	26	-2	28	87
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	10	14	-18	32	114
31	General merchandise ...	6	5	-3	8	67
55	Administrative and ...	6	60	1	59	119
57	Educational services	115	262	-21	283	1,397
64	Accommodation	6	3	1	2	59
65	Food services and drinking ...	35	-24	60	-84	325

Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

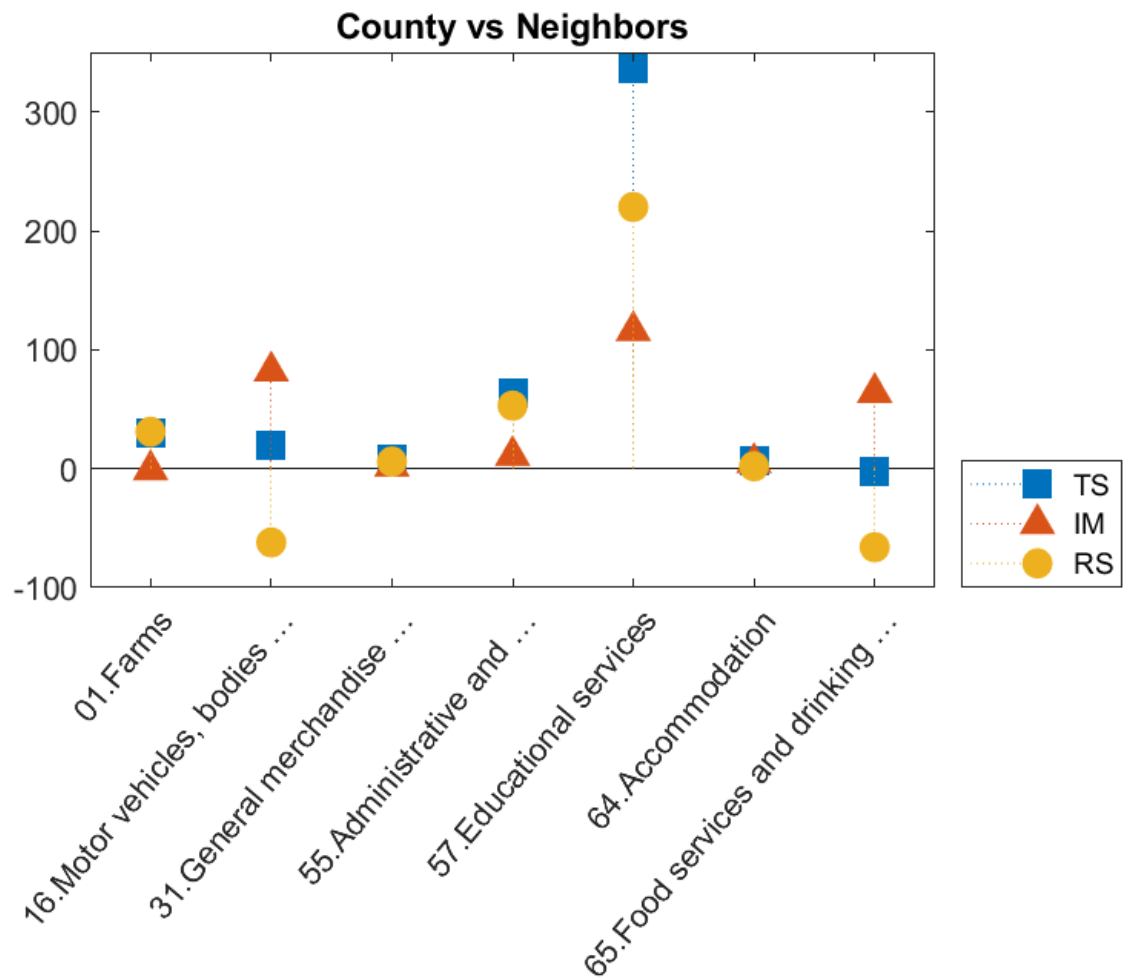


Chapter 24. Macon County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	31	2	29	87
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	23	18	5	114
31	General merchandise ...	0	10	-2	12	67
55	Administrative and ...	0	66	7	59	119
57	Educational services	3	373	22	351	1,397
64	Accommodation	0	8	10	-2	59
65	Food services and drinking ...	1	10	63	-53	325

Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 24. Macon County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	2	30	-1	31	87
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	4	20	82	-62	114
31	General merchandise ...	2	8	2	6	67
55	Administrative and ...	2	64	11	53	119
57	Educational services	42	336	116	220	1,397
64	Accommodation	2	7	5	2	59
65	Food services and drinking ...	13	-2	64	-66	325

Chapter 25. Madison County, Alabama

Employment in Madison County, Alabama, grew from 169,462 in 2005 to 200,208 in 2018, for a change of 30,746, or 18.14%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Madison County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	19,111	11,636	1,772	9,864
vs. Appalachia	572	30,169	6,091	24,078
vs. Neighbors	16,813	13,934	3,911	10,023

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Madison County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 25. Madison County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Madison County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
17	Other transportation ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
52	Computer systems design ...	B II a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Madison County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Madison County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Madison County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Madison County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Madison County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Madison County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Madison County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

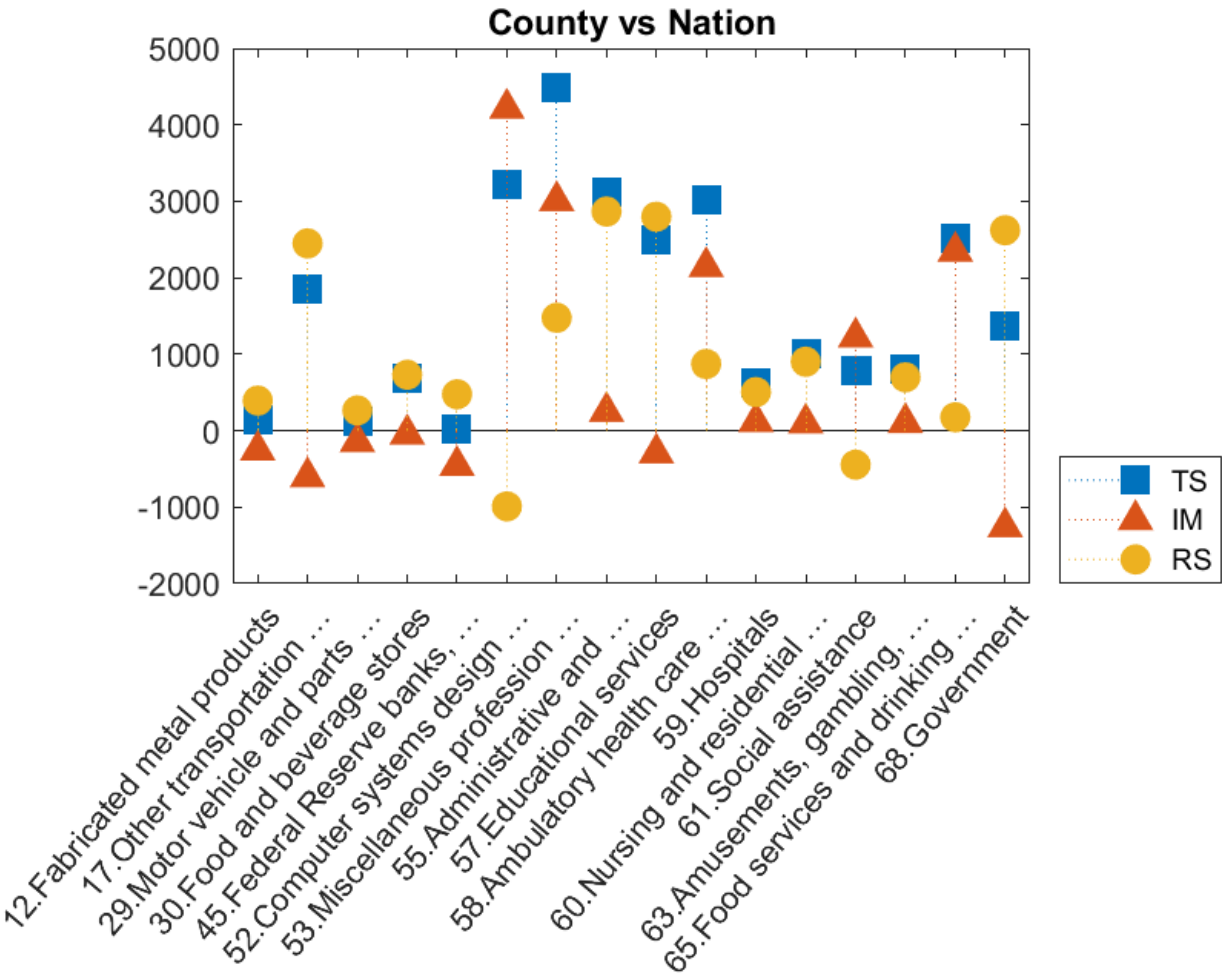
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Madison County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Madison County, Alabama vs the U.S.

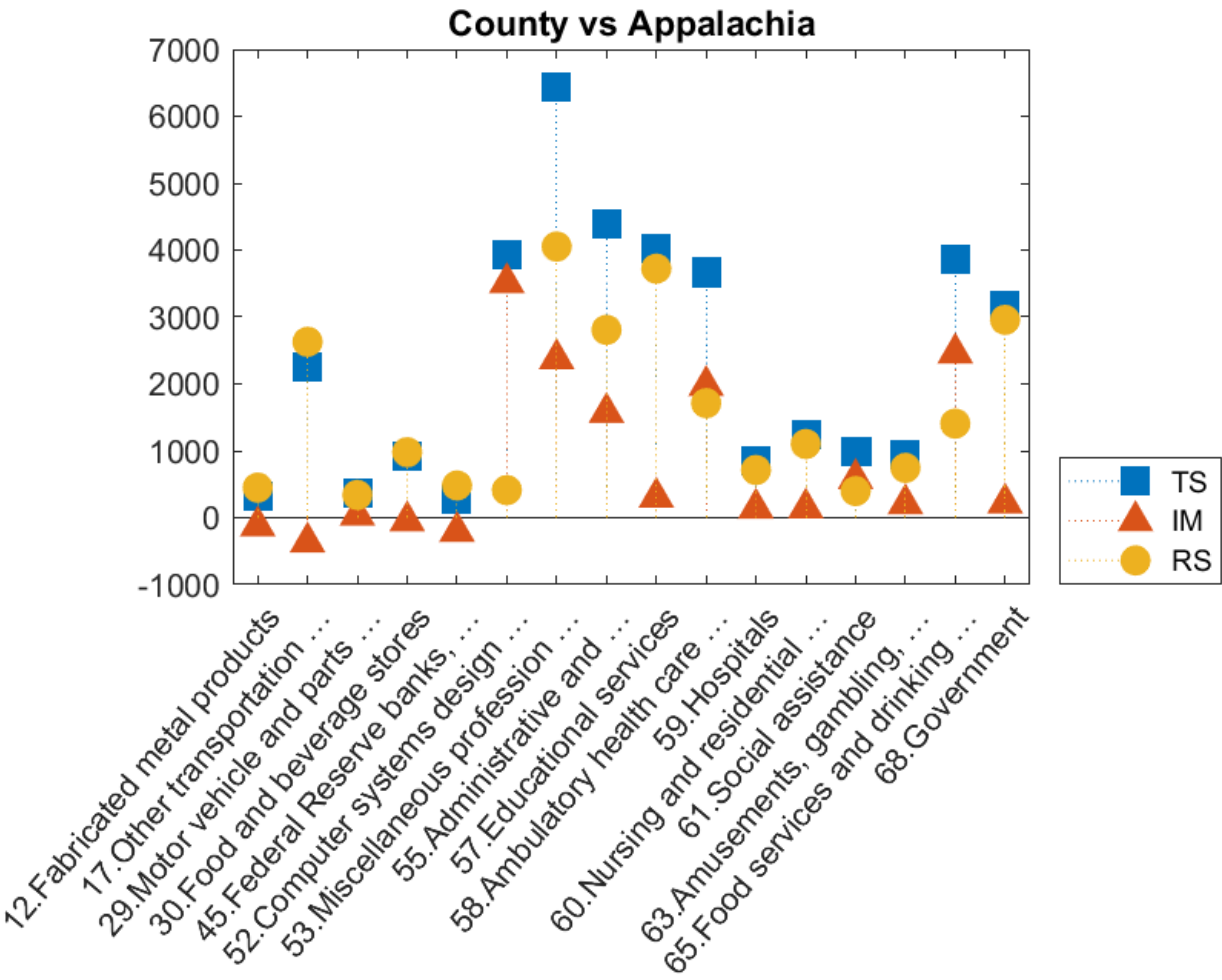


Chapter 25. Madison County, Alabama

Madison County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	195	138	-255	393	2,059
17	Other transportation ...	432	1,845	-604	2,449	6,112
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	265	121	-144	265	2,731
30	Food and beverage stores	254	686	-45	731	3,193
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	264	20	-456	476	2,623
52	Computer systems design ...	720	3,225	4,215	-990	10,328
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	2,006	4,483	3,006	1,477	24,275
55	Administrative and ...	1,302	3,116	250	2,866	15,969
57	Educational services	1,569	2,505	-293	2,798	17,991
58	Ambulatory health care ...	689	3,016	2,144	872	9,819
59	Hospitals	240	623	118	505	2,990
60	Nursing and residential ...	251	1,001	99	902	3,482
61	Social assistance	210	778	1,223	-445	2,854
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	153	804	106	698	2,314
65	Food services and drinking ...	1,388	2,522	2,346	176	16,218
68	Government	1,872	1,363	-1,259	2,622	19,831

Selected SSA Components for Madison County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

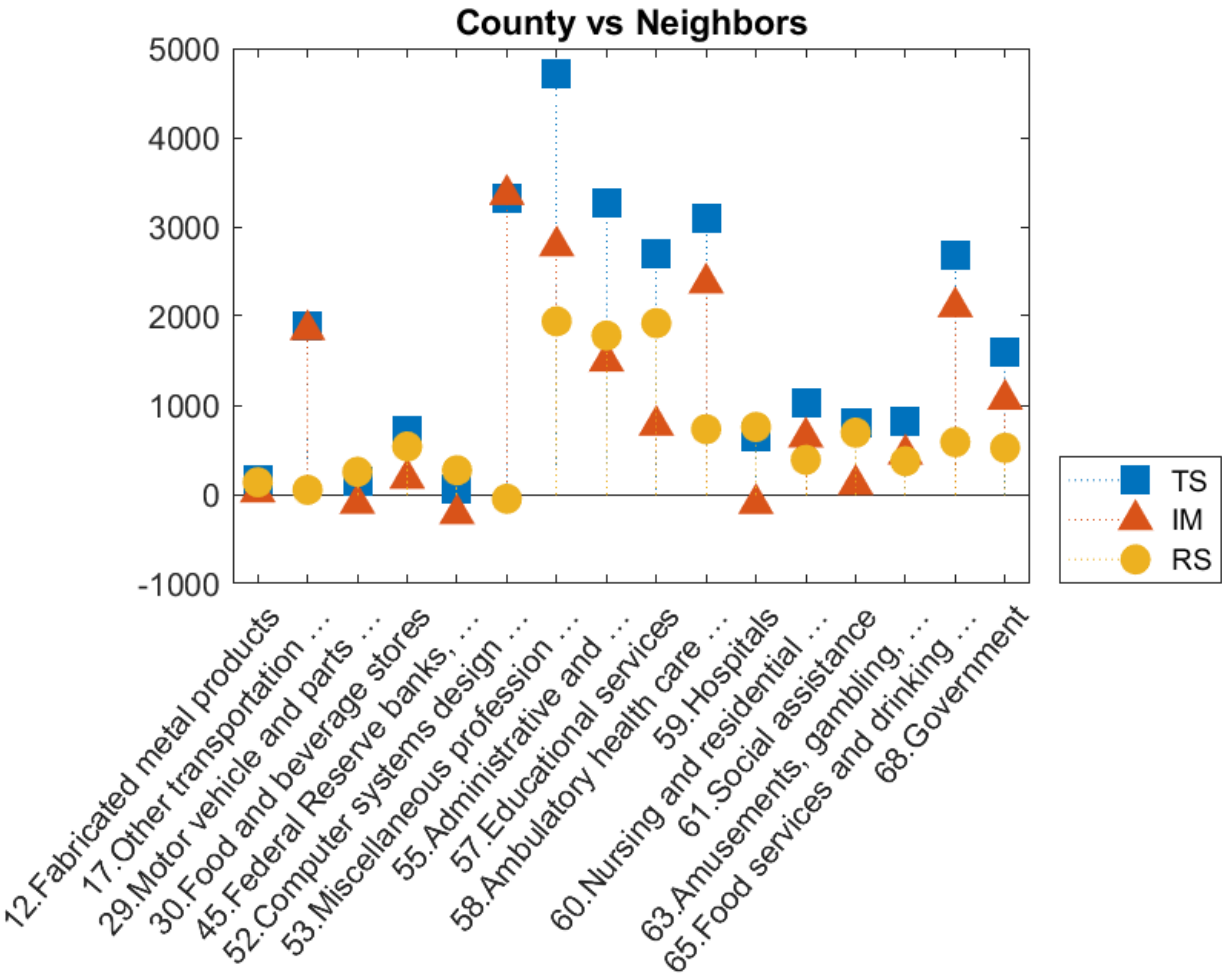


Chapter 25. Madison County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Madison County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	6	327	-123	450	2,059
17	Other transportation ...	13	2,264	-365	2,629	6,112
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	8	377	37	340	2,731
30	Food and beverage stores	8	931	-48	979	3,193
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	8	276	-206	482	2,623
52	Computer systems design ...	22	3,924	3,512	412	10,328
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	60	6,428	2,375	4,053	24,275
55	Administrative and ...	39	4,380	1,572	2,808	15,969
57	Educational services	47	4,027	304	3,723	17,991
58	Ambulatory health care ...	21	3,686	1,974	1,712	9,819
59	Hospitals	7	855	142	713	2,990
60	Nursing and residential ...	8	1,245	143	1,102	3,482
61	Social assistance	6	982	584	398	2,854
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	5	953	208	745	2,314
65	Food services and drinking ...	42	3,868	2,461	1,407	16,218
68	Government	56	3,177	220	2,957	19,831

Selected SSA Components for Madison County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 25. Madison County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Madison County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	171	162	26	136	2,059
17	Other transportation ...	381	1,896	1,845	51	6,112
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	233	152	-101	253	2,731
30	Food and beverage stores	224	716	179	537	3,193
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	232	52	-218	270	2,623
52	Computer systems design ...	633	3,312	3,361	-49	10,328
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	1,765	4,724	2,784	1,940	24,275
55	Administrative and ...	1,146	3,273	1,493	1,780	15,969
57	Educational services	1,381	2,693	773	1,920	17,991
58	Ambulatory health care ...	607	3,099	2,368	731	9,819
59	Hospitals	211	652	-104	756	2,990
60	Nursing and residential ...	221	1,030	642	388	3,482
61	Social assistance	185	803	111	692	2,854
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	135	823	451	372	2,314
65	Food services and drinking ...	1,221	2,688	2,102	586	16,218
68	Government	1,647	1,588	1,066	522	19,831

Chapter 26. Marion County, Alabama

Employment in Marion County, Alabama, declined from 12,259 in 2005 to 9,992 in 2018, for a change of -2,267, or -18.49%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Marion County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,380	-3,650	-1,396	-2,254
vs. Appalachia	41	-2,310	-1,137	-1,173
vs. Neighbors	-1,414	-854	-354	-500

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Marion County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 26. Marion County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Marion County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
23	Paper products	D III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II b i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II b i	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Marion County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Marion County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Marion County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Marion County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Marion County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Marion County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Marion County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

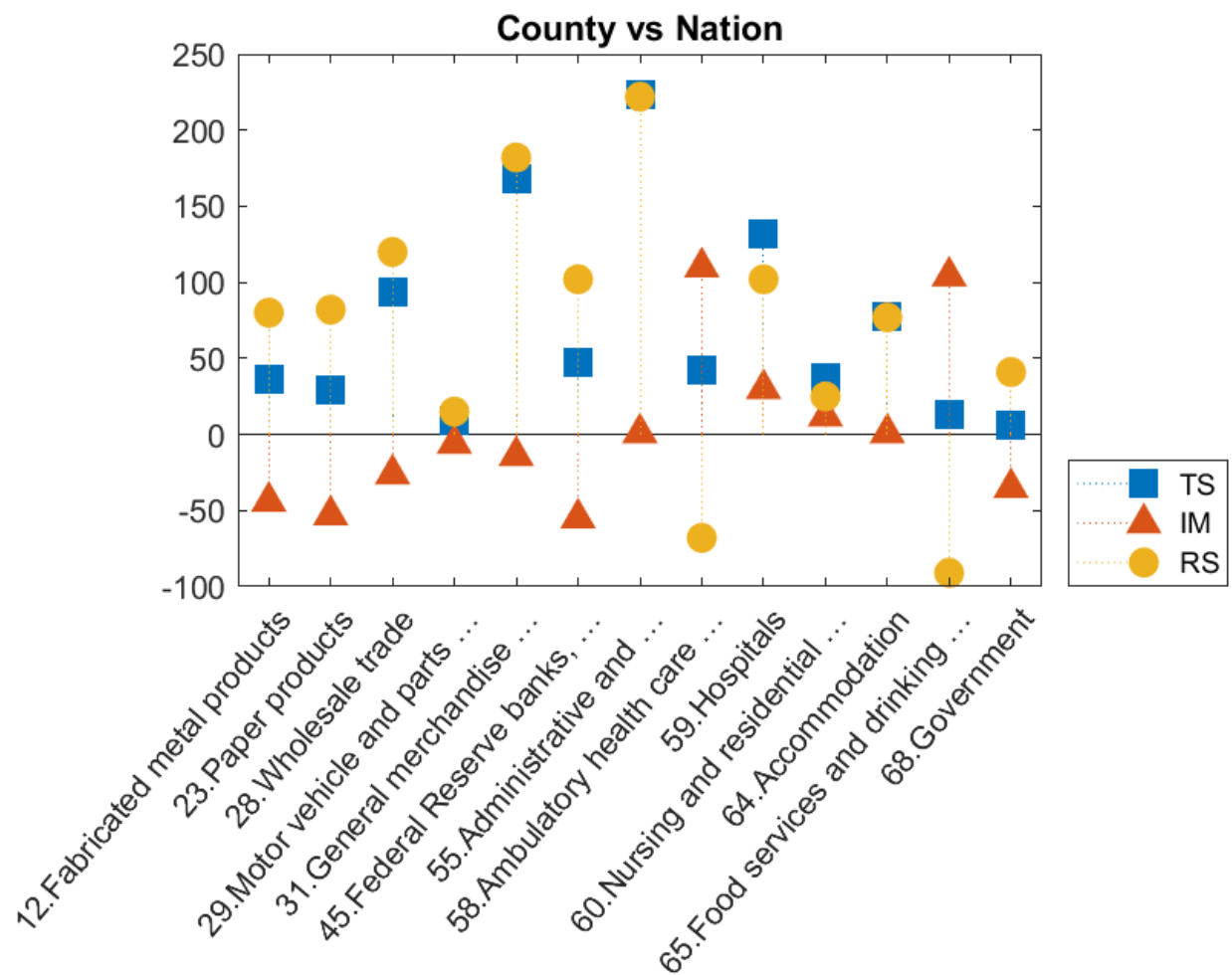
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Marion County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Alabama vs the U.S.

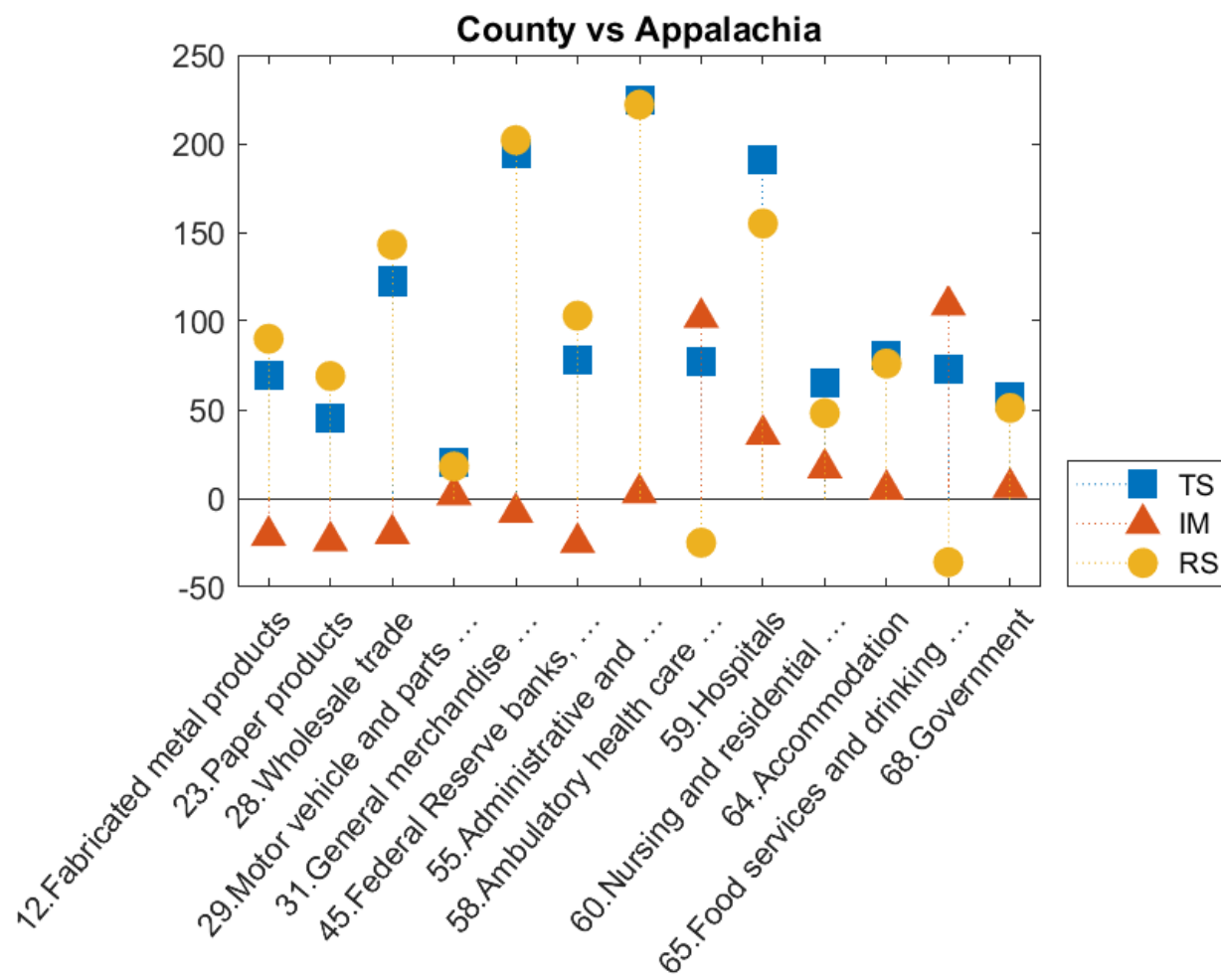


Chapter 26. Marion County, Alabama

Marion County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	34	36	-44	80	370
23	Paper products	17	29	-53	82	193
28	Wholesale trade	31	94	-26	120	398
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	11	9	-6	15	117
31	General merchandise ...	27	168	-14	182	436
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	32	47	-55	102	361
55	Administrative and ...	3	223	1	222	249
58	Ambulatory health care ...	36	42	110	-68	393
59	Hospitals	61	132	30	102	732
60	Nursing and residential ...	29	37	12	25	327
64	Accommodation	3	78	1	77	104
65	Food services and drinking ...	62	13	104	-91	622
68	Government	52	6	-35	41	519

Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

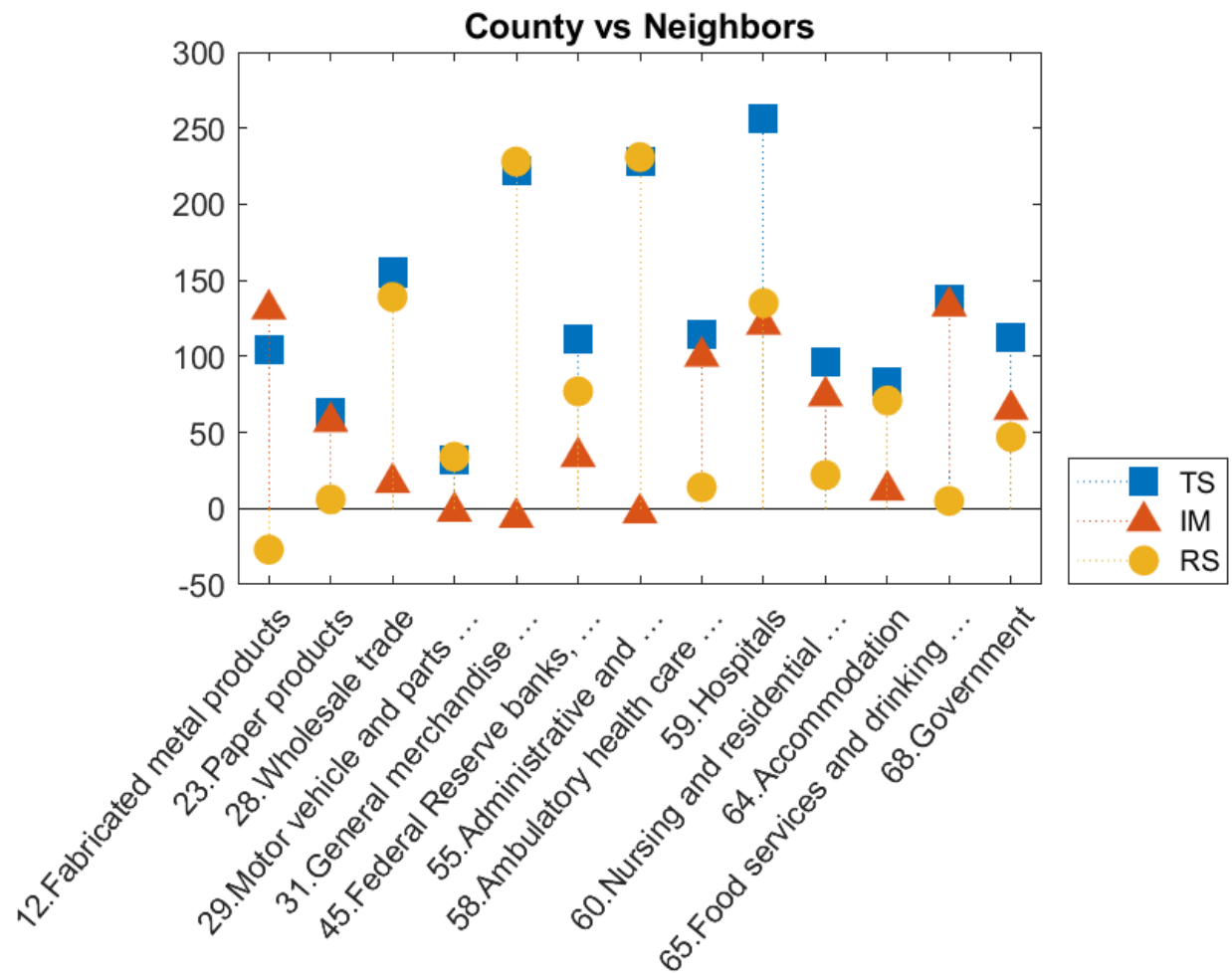


Chapter 26. Marion County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	1	69	-21	90	370
23	Paper products	1	45	-24	69	193
28	Wholesale trade	1	123	-20	143	398
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	0	20	2	18	117
31	General merchandise ...	1	194	-8	202	436
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	1	78	-25	103	361
55	Administrative and ...	0	225	3	222	249
58	Ambulatory health care ...	1	77	102	-25	393
59	Hospitals	2	191	36	155	732
60	Nursing and residential ...	1	65	17	48	327
64	Accommodation	0	81	5	76	104
65	Food services and drinking ...	2	73	109	-36	622
68	Government	2	57	6	51	519

Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 26. Marion County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	-35	104	131	-27	370
23	Paper products	-17	63	57	6	193
28	Wholesale trade	-32	156	17	139	398
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	-11	32	-2	34	117
31	General merchandise ...	-28	222	-6	228	436
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	-33	111	34	77	361
55	Administrative and ...	-3	228	-3	231	249
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-36	114	100	14	393
59	Hospitals	-62	256	121	135	732
60	Nursing and residential ...	-30	96	74	22	327
64	Accommodation	-3	83	12	71	104
65	Food services and drinking ...	-63	138	133	5	622
68	Government	-53	112	65	47	519

Chapter 27. Marshall County, Alabama

Employment in Marshall County, Alabama, declined from 37,505 in 2005 to 37,025 in 2018, for a change of -480, or -1.28%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Marshall County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	4,230	-4,711	-1,418	-3,293
vs. Appalachia	125	-611	-637	26
vs. Neighbors	2,520	-2,994	-552	-2,442

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Marshall County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 27. Marshall County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Marshall County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C IV b iii	yes	no	yes	yes
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B V b ii	yes	no	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Marshall County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Marshall County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Marshall County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Marshall County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Marshall County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Marshall County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Marshall County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

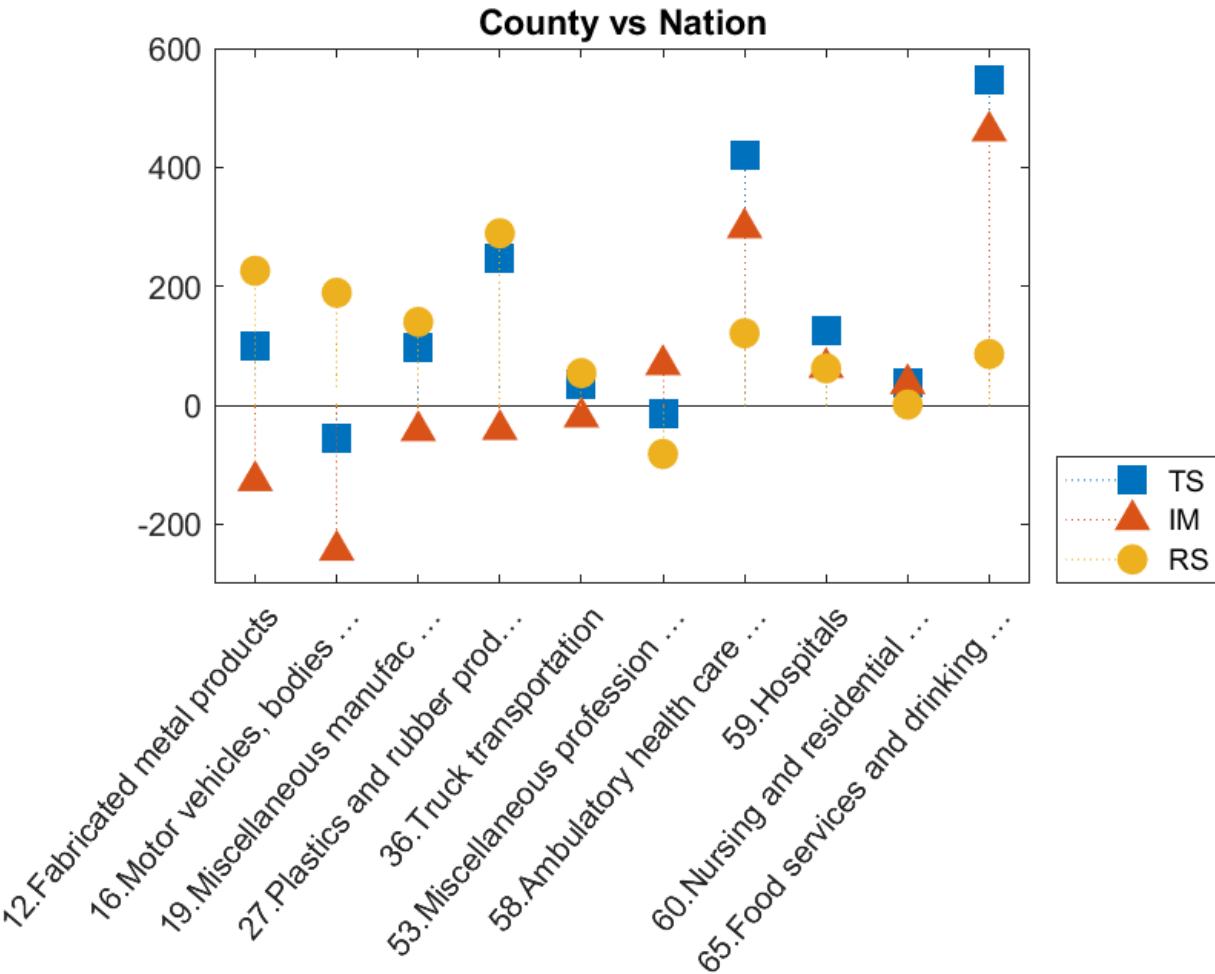
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Marshall County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Marshall County, Alabama vs the U.S.

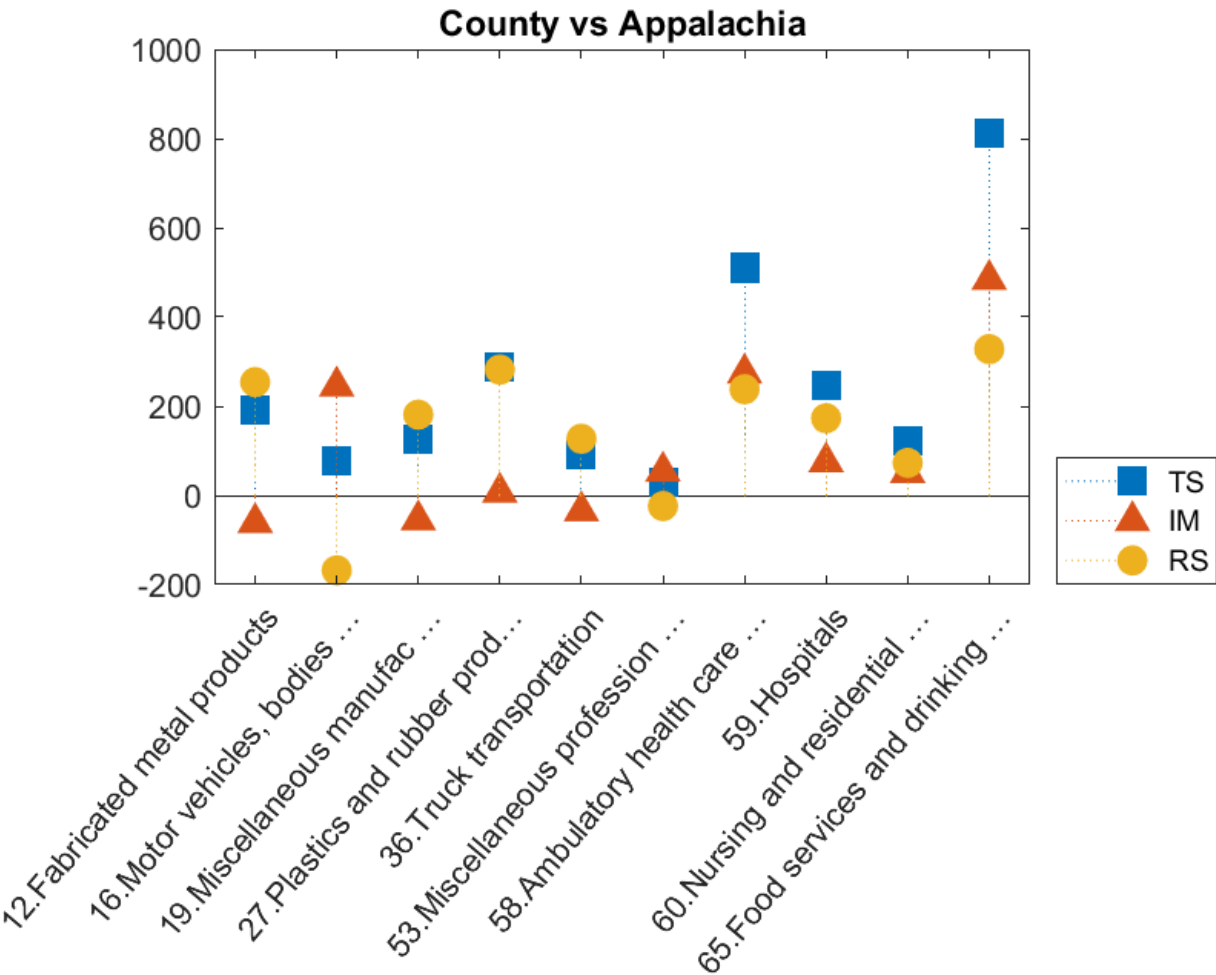


Chapter 27. Marshall County, Alabama

Marshall County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	97	99	-127	226	1,056
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	136	-55	-244	189	1,288
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	30	97	-43	140	390
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	42	248	-41	289	659
36	Truck transportation	60	34	-20	54	626
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	45	-14	68	-82	432
58	Ambulatory health care ...	96	419	298	121	1,365
59	Hospitals	127	125	63	62	1,378
60	Nursing and residential ...	91	37	36	1	931
65	Food services and drinking ...	273	547	461	86	3,240

Selected SSA Components for Marshall County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

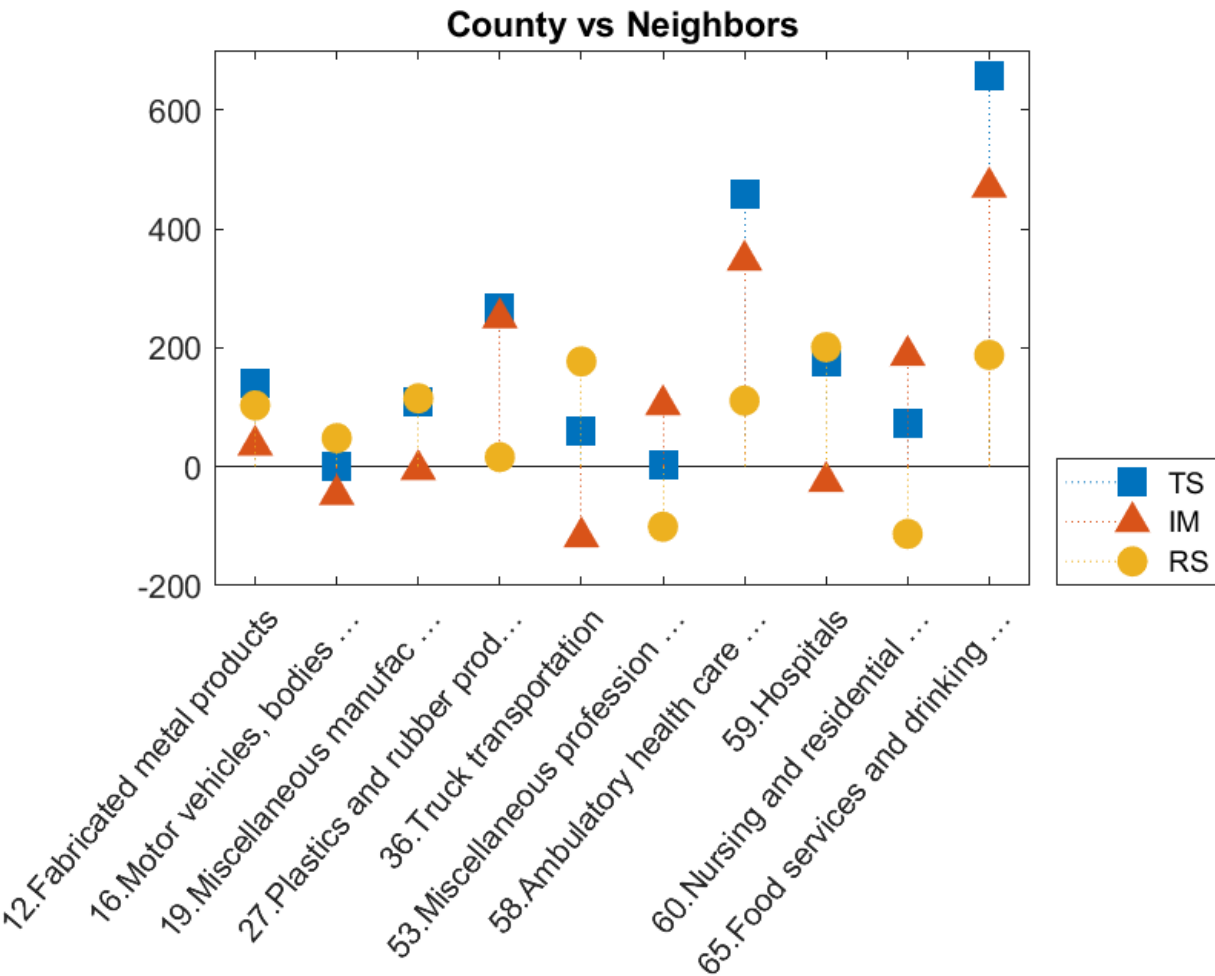


Chapter 27. Marshall County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Marshall County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	3	193	-61	254	1,056
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	4	77	245	-168	1,288
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	1	126	-55	181	390
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	1	289	7	282	659
36	Truck transportation	2	92	-35	127	626
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	1	30	54	-24	432
58	Ambulatory health care ...	3	512	274	238	1,365
59	Hospitals	4	248	75	173	1,378
60	Nursing and residential ...	3	124	51	73	931
65	Food services and drinking ...	8	812	484	328	3,240

Selected SSA Components for Marshall County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 27. Marshall County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Marshall County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	58	139	36	103	1,056
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	81	1	-47	48	1,288
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	18	110	-5	115	390
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	25	266	250	16	659
36	Truck transportation	36	59	-118	177	626
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	27	3	104	-101	432
58	Ambulatory health care ...	57	458	347	111	1,365
59	Hospitals	76	176	-25	201	1,378
60	Nursing and residential ...	54	74	187	-113	931
65	Food services and drinking ...	163	658	470	188	3,240

Chapter 28. Morgan County, Alabama

Employment in Morgan County, Alabama, declined from 49,259 in 2005 to 48,377 in 2018, for a change of -882, or -1.79%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Morgan County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	5,554	-6,441	-1,367	-5,074
vs. Appalachia	168	-1,054	-289	-765
vs. Neighbors	4,853	-5,738	-181	-5,557

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Morgan County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 28. Morgan County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Morgan County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
09	Wood products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
17	Other transportation ...	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage ...	E I c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B II a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies ...	A I b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Morgan County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Morgan County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Morgan County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Morgan County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Morgan County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Morgan County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Morgan County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

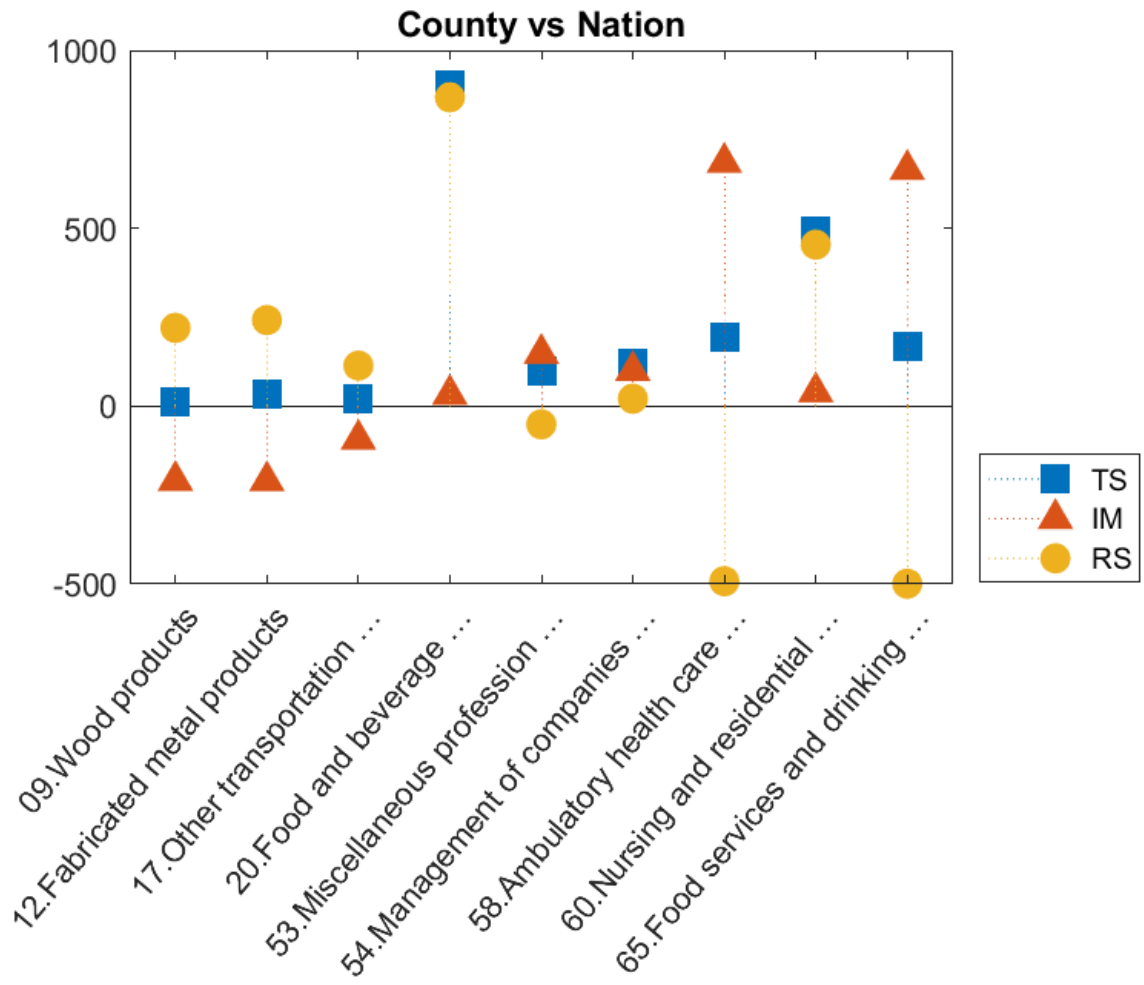
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Morgan County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Alabama vs the U.S.

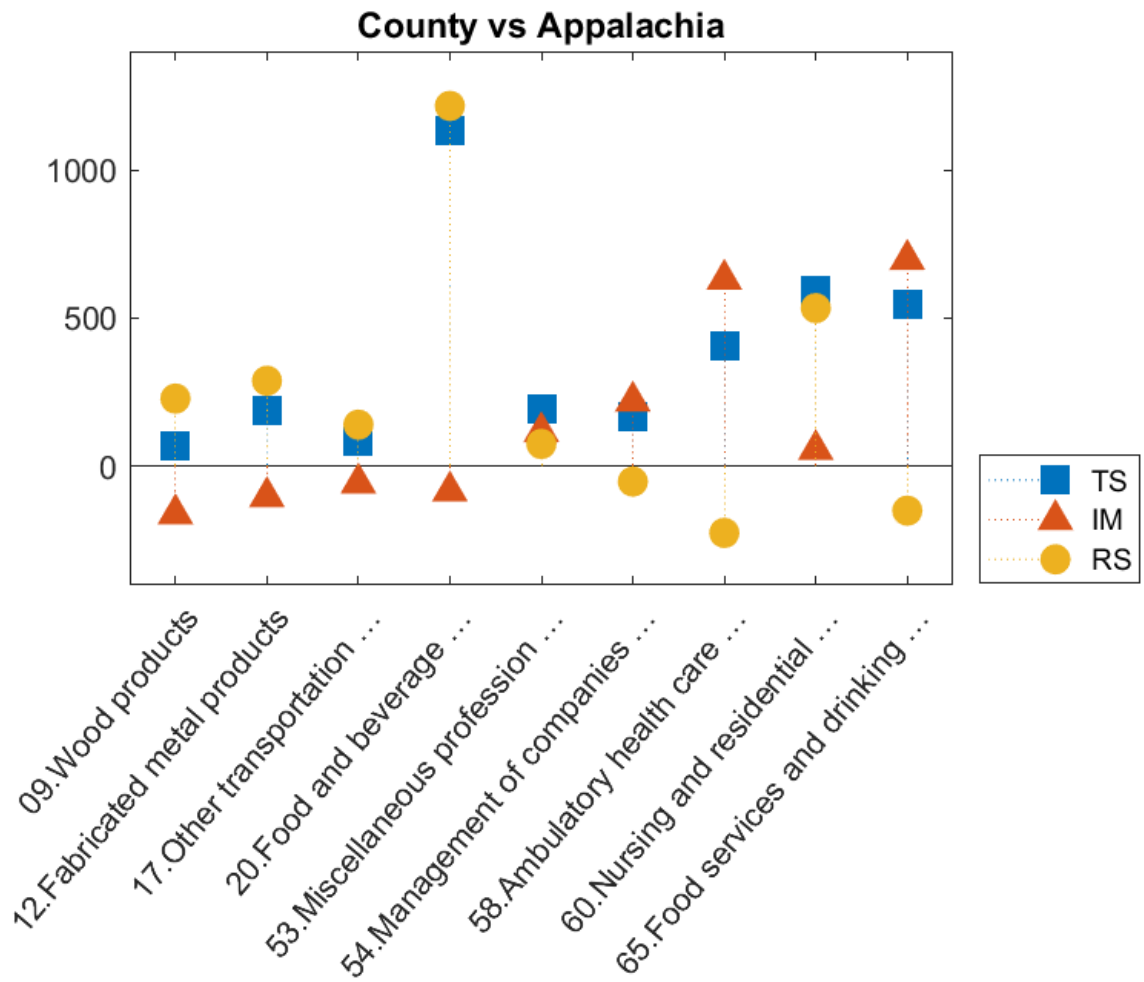


Chapter 28. Morgan County, Alabama

Morgan County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	60	11	-209	220	606
12	Fabricated metal products	161	32	-210	242	1,616
17	Other transportation ...	67	21	-93	114	678
20	Food and beverage ...	238	901	33	868	3,251
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	98	97	148	-51	1,069
54	Management of companies ...	48	121	100	21	598
58	Ambulatory health care ...	220	193	685	-492	2,366
60	Nursing and residential ...	101	494	40	454	1,488
65	Food services and drinking ...	393	166	665	-499	4,049

Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

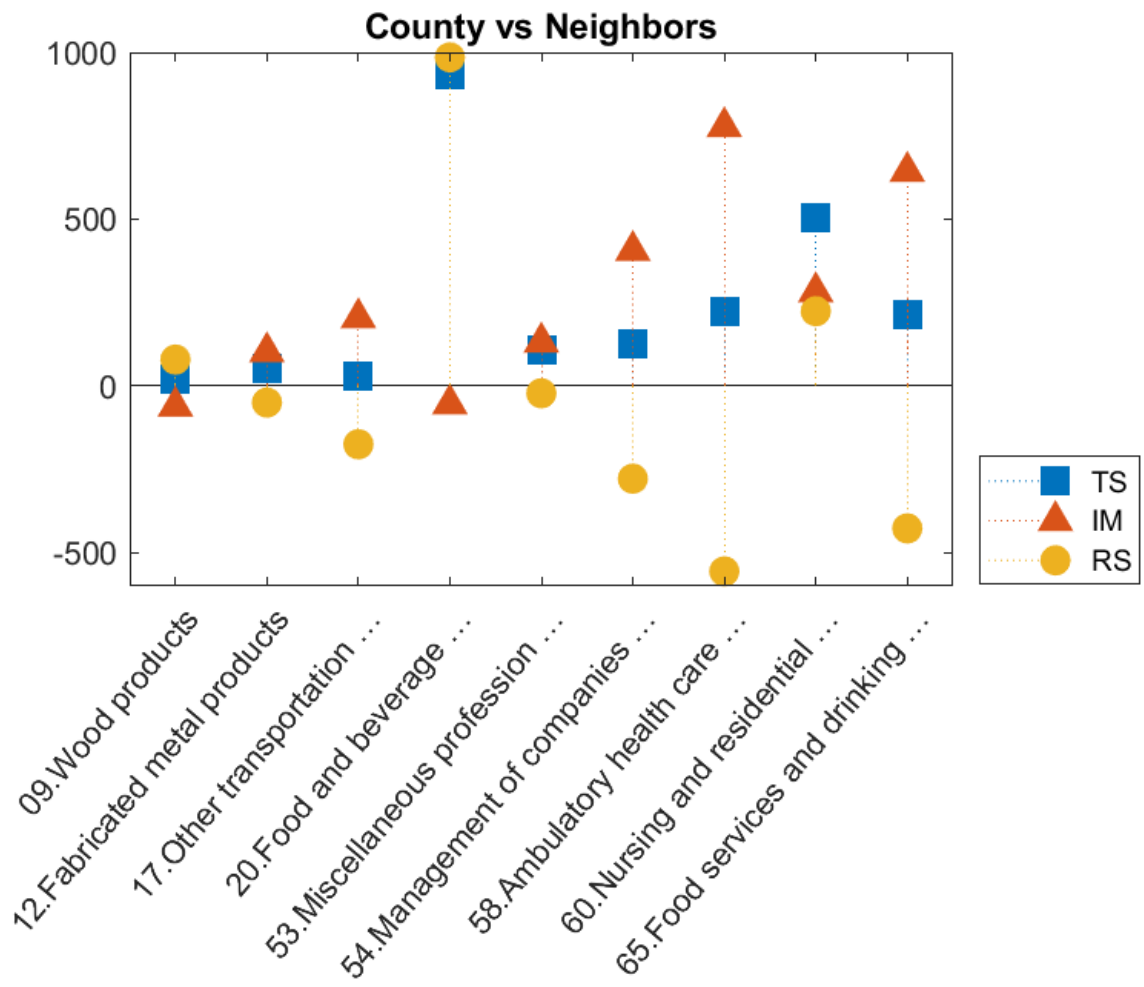


Chapter 28. Morgan County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	2	69	-160	229	606
12	Fabricated metal products	5	187	-102	289	1,616
17	Other transportation ...	2	85	-56	141	678
20	Food and beverage ...	7	1,133	-83	1,216	3,251
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	3	193	117	76	1,069
54	Management of companies ...	1	169	220	-51	598
58	Ambulatory health care ...	7	407	631	-224	2,366
60	Nursing and residential ...	3	591	57	534	1,488
65	Food services and drinking ...	12	549	698	-149	4,049

Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 28. Morgan County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	53	18	-61	79	606
12	Fabricated metal products	140	52	102	-50	1,616
17	Other transportation ...	58	29	204	-175	678
20	Food and beverage ...	208	931	-54	985	3,251
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	86	109	131	-22	1,069
54	Management of companies ...	42	128	406	-278	598
58	Ambulatory health care ...	192	221	777	-556	2,366
60	Nursing and residential ...	88	506	282	224	1,488
65	Food services and drinking ...	344	216	643	-427	4,049

Chapter 29. Pickens County, Alabama

Employment in Pickens County, Alabama, declined from 4,482 in 2005 to 3,815 in 2018, for a change of -667, or -14.88%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Pickens County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	501	-1,173	-333	-840
vs. Appalachia	11	-679	-224	-455
vs. Neighbors	208	-876	-165	-711

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Pickens County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 29. Pickens County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Pickens County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
17	Other transportation ...	F I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Pickens County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Pickens County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Pickens County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Pickens County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Pickens County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Pickens County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Pickens County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

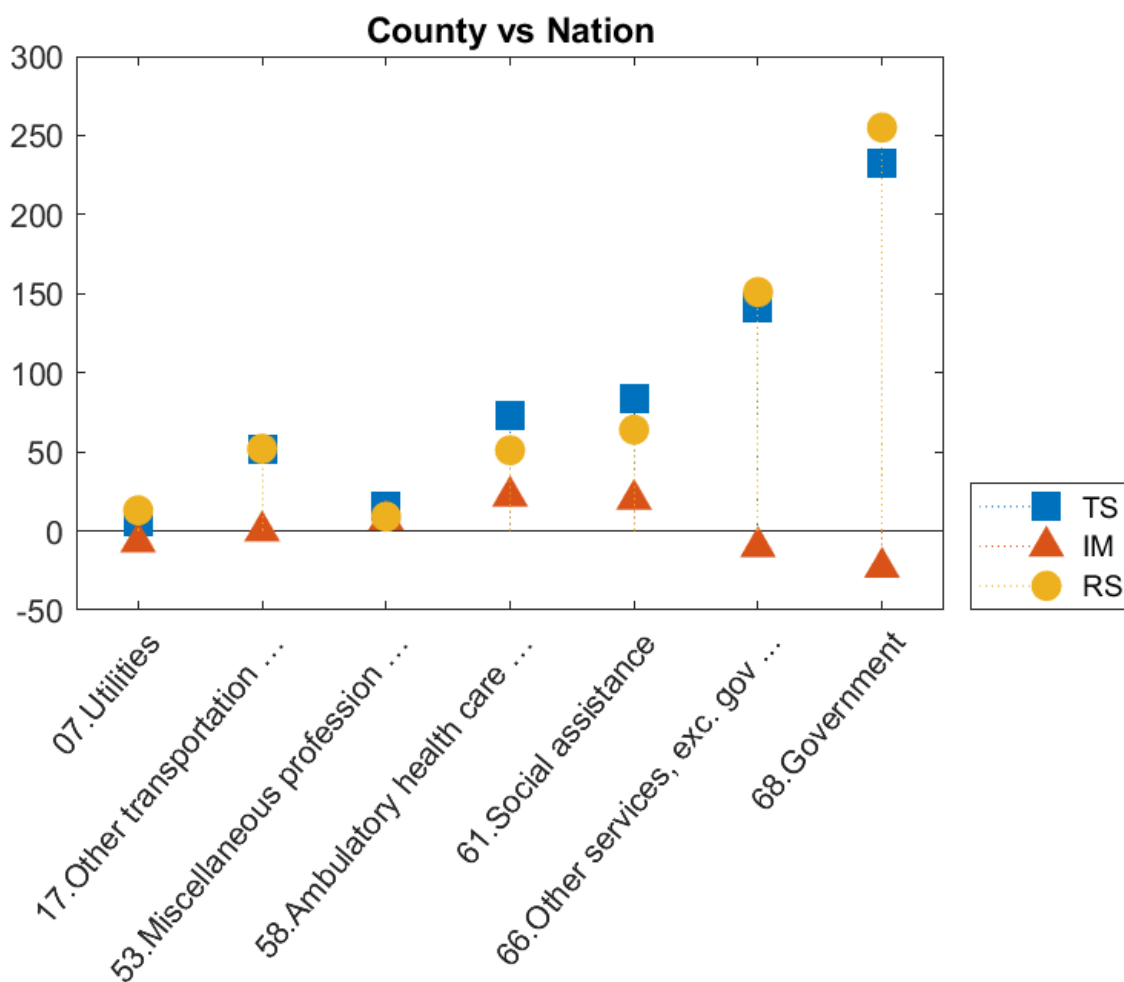
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Pickens County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, Alabama vs the U.S.

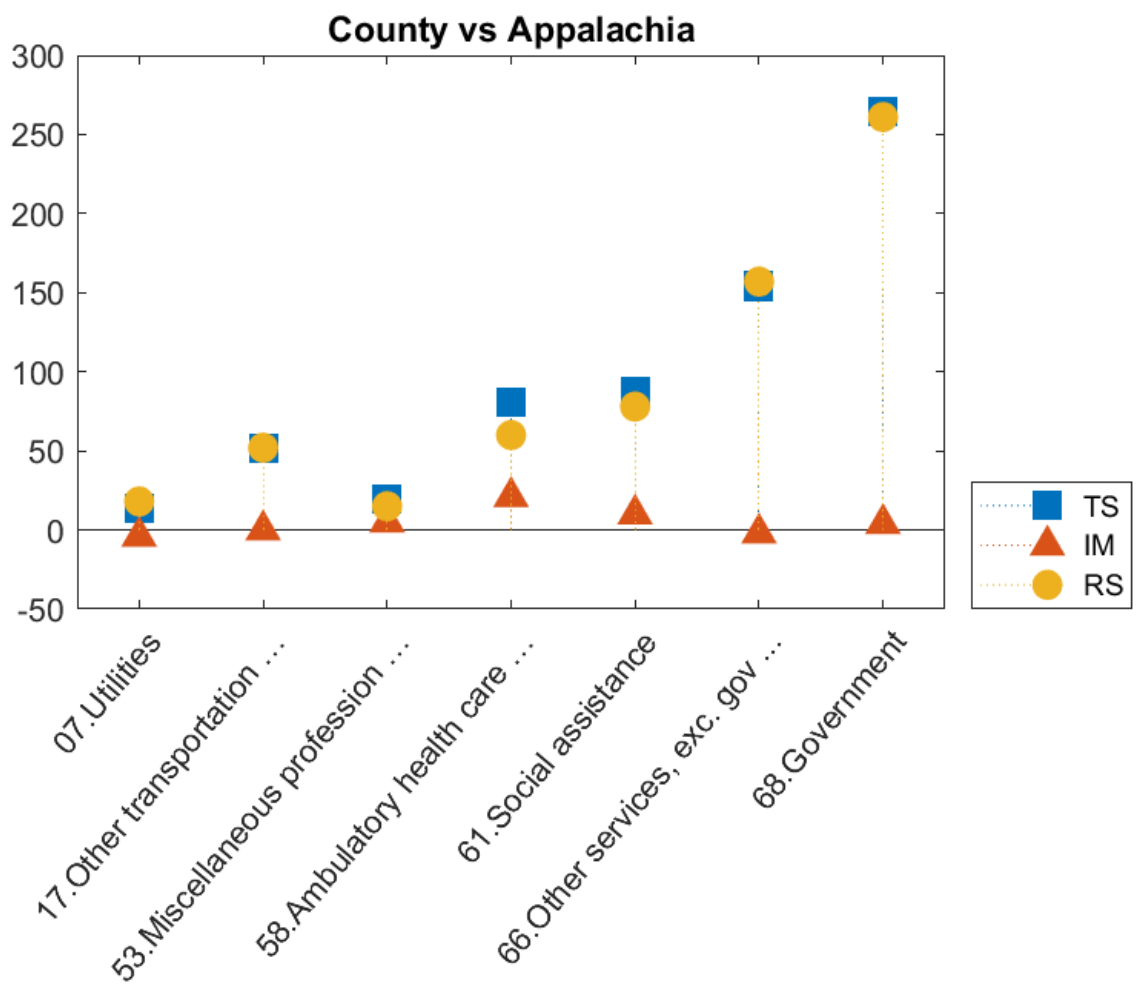


Chapter 29. Pickens County, Alabama

Pickens County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	7	6	-7	13	79
17	Other transportation ...	0	52	-0	52	52
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	4	16	7	9	59
58	Ambulatory health care ...	7	73	22	51	145
61	Social assistance	3	84	20	64	119
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	15	141	-10	151	286
68	Government	34	232	-23	255	571

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

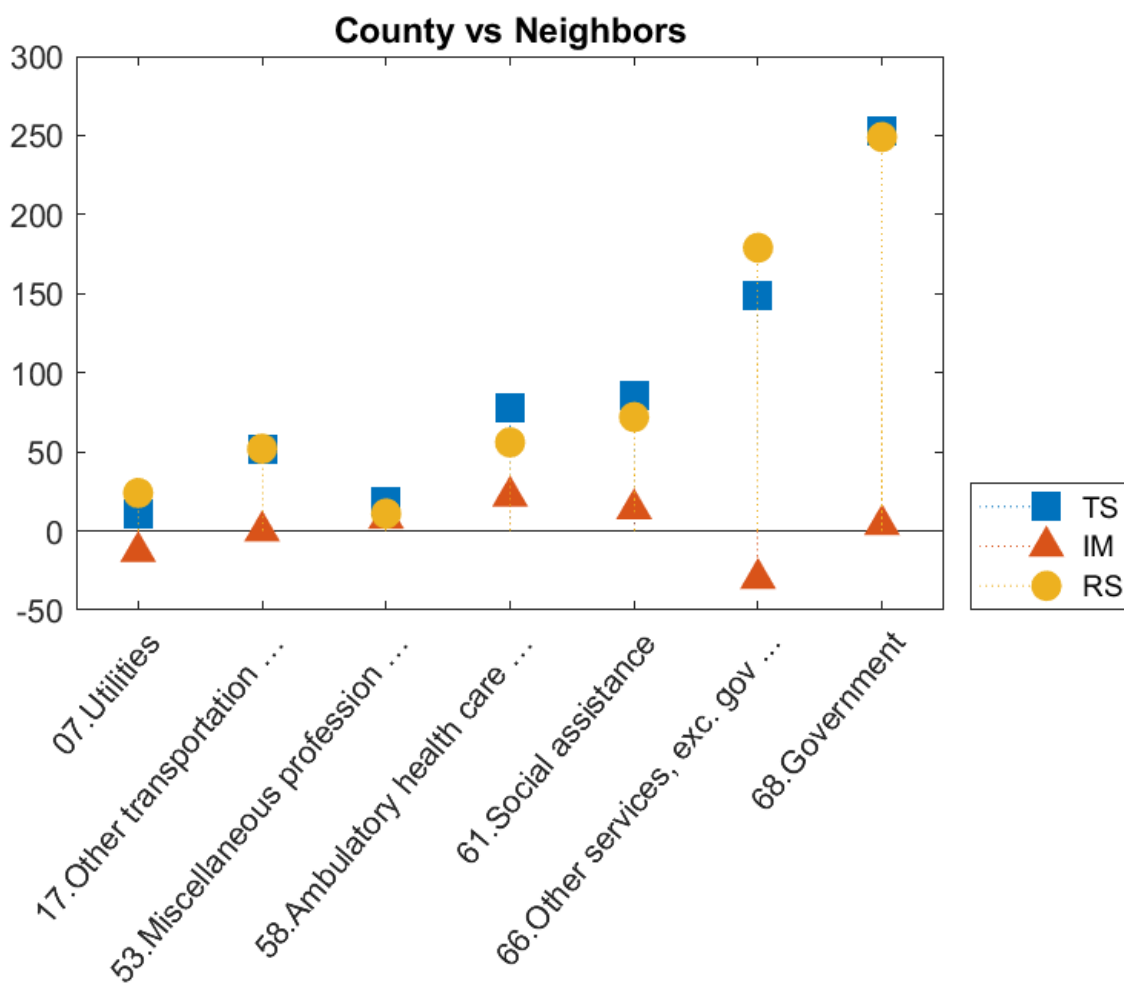


Chapter 29. Pickens County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	0	14	-4	18	79
17	Other transportation ...	0	52	-0	52	52
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	0	20	5	15	59
58	Ambulatory health care ...	0	81	21	60	145
61	Social assistance	0	88	10	78	119
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	0	155	-2	157	286
68	Government	1	265	4	261	571

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 29. Pickens County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Pickens County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	3	11	-13	24	79
17	Other transportation ...	0	52	0	52	52
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	2	19	8	11	59
58	Ambulatory health care ...	3	78	22	56	145
61	Social assistance	1	86	14	72	119
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	6	149	-30	179	286
68	Government	14	253	4	249	571

Chapter 30. Randolph County, Alabama

Employment in Randolph County, Alabama, declined from 5,926 in 2005 to 4,825 in 2018, for a change of -1,101, or -18.58%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Randolph County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	666	-1,769	-700	-1,069
vs. Appalachia	15	-1,123	-654	-469
vs. Neighbors	352	-1,447	-301	-1,146

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Randolph County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 30. Randolph County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Randolph County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
15	Electrical equipment, ...	D I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	F I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E II a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Randolph County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Randolph County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Randolph County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Randolph County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Randolph County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Randolph County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Randolph County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

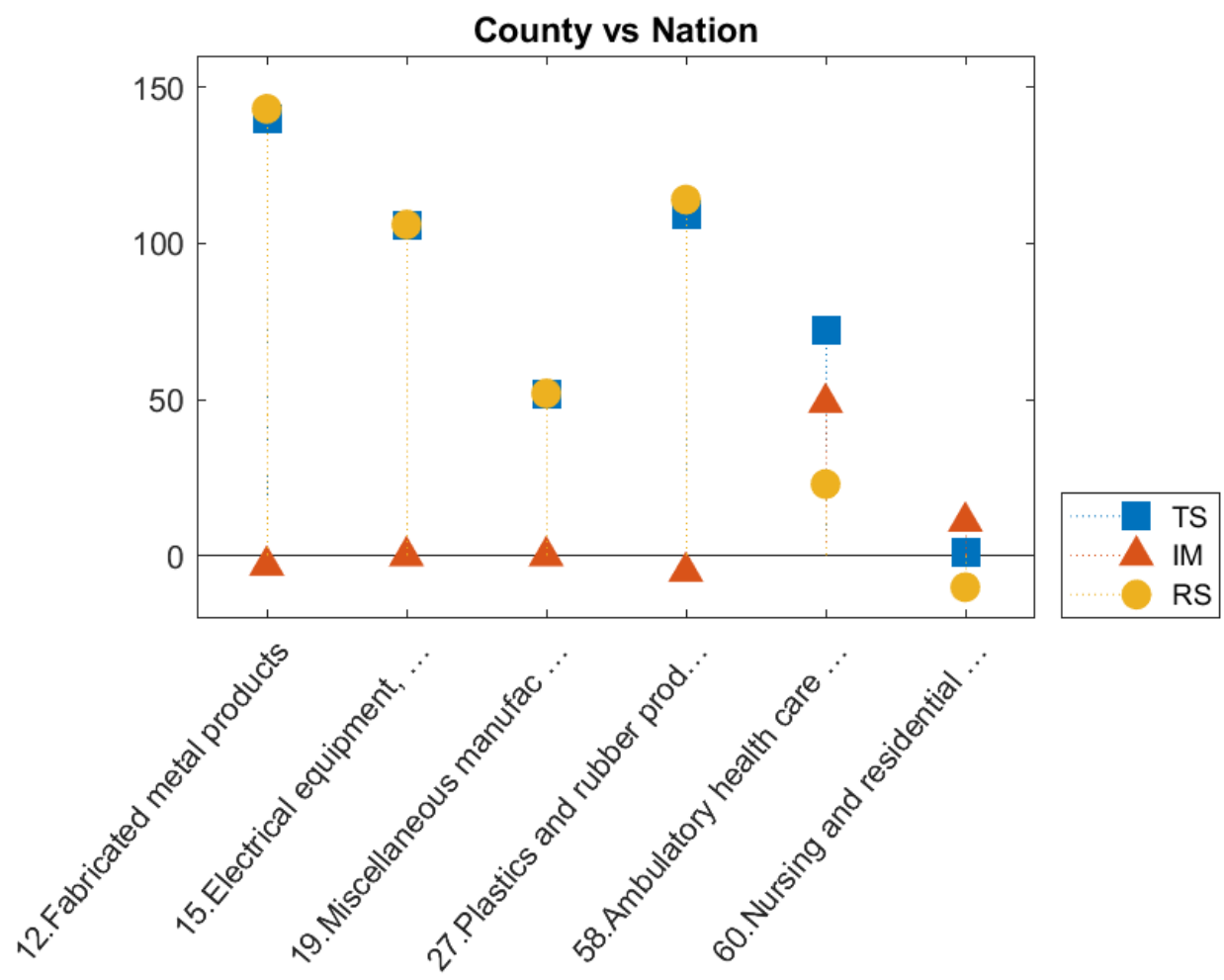
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Randolph County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Randolph County, Alabama vs the U.S.

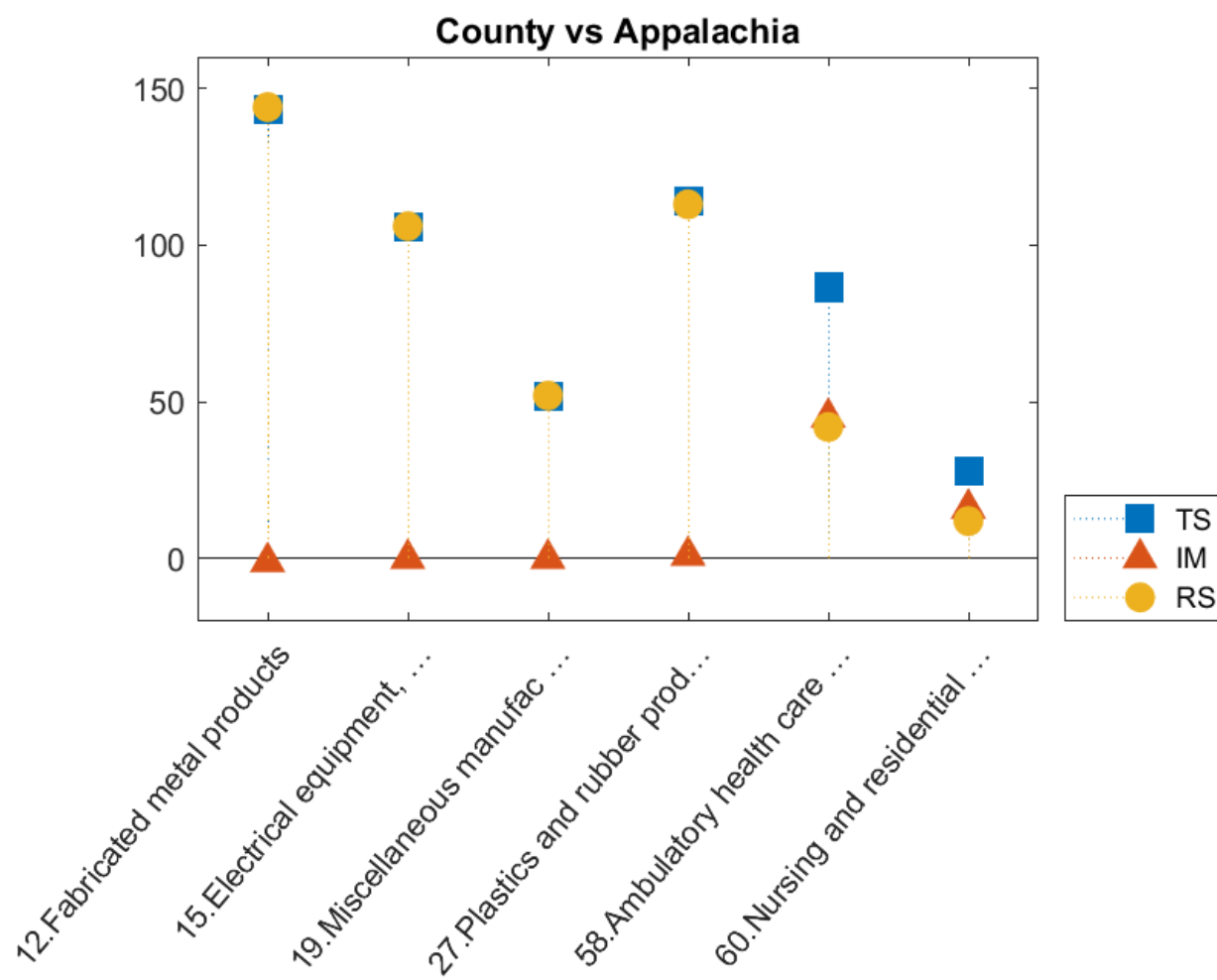


Chapter 30. Randolph County, Alabama

Randolph County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	2	140	-3	143	161
15	Electrical equipment, ...	0	106	0	106	106
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	0	52	-0	52	53
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	5	109	-5	114	157
58	Ambulatory health care ...	16	72	49	23	228
60	Nursing and residential ...	27	1	11	-10	271

Selected SSA Components for Randolph County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

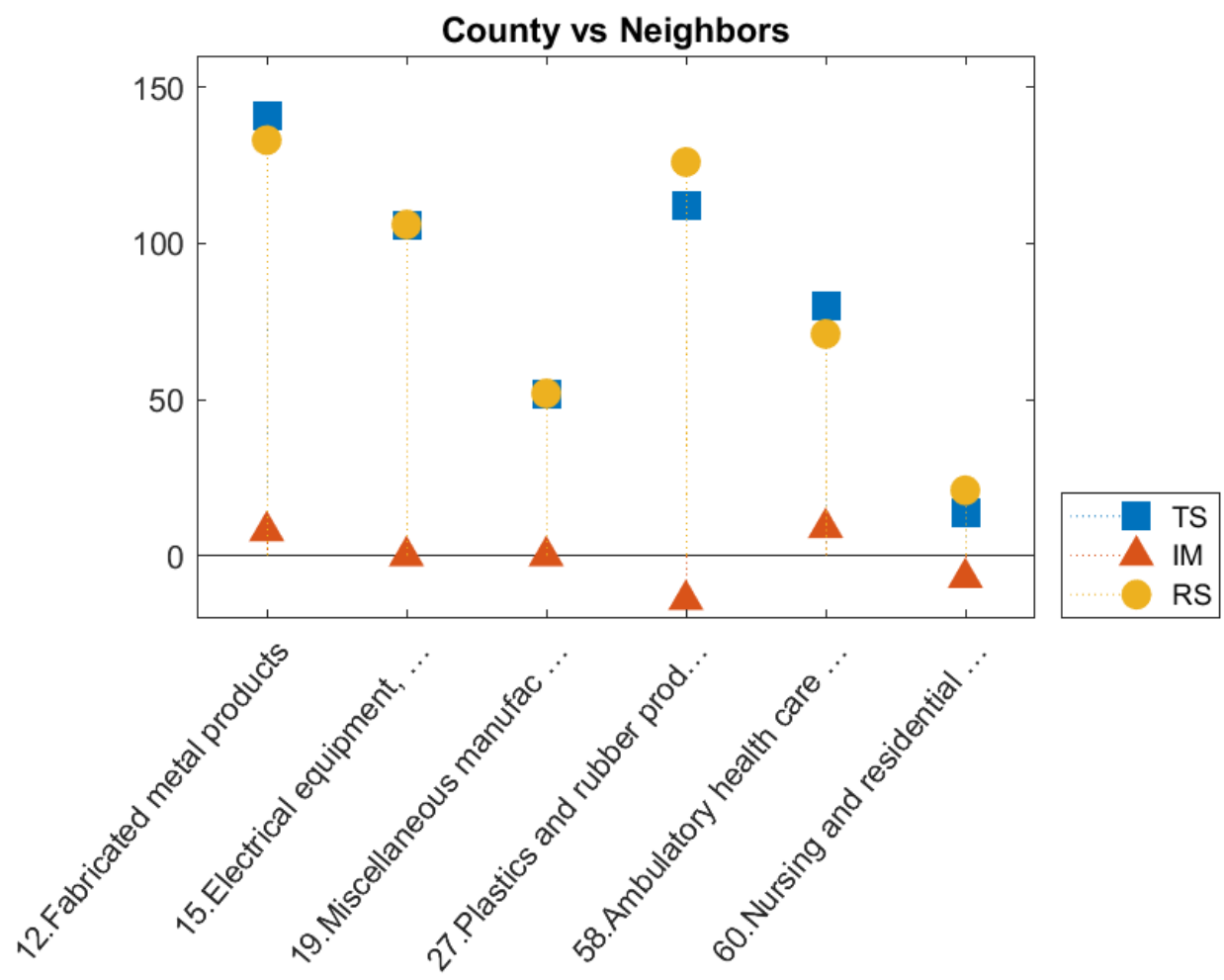


Chapter 30. Randolph County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Randolph County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	0	143	-1	144	161
15	Electrical equipment, ...	0	106	0	106	106
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	0	52	-0	52	53
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	114	1	113	157
58	Ambulatory health care ...	0	87	45	42	228
60	Nursing and residential ...	1	28	16	12	271

Selected SSA Components for Randolph County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 30. Randolph County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Randolph County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	1	141	8	133	161
15	Electrical equipment, ...	0	106	0	106	106
19	Miscellaneous manufac ...	0	52	-0	52	53
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	3	112	-14	126	157
58	Ambulatory health care ...	8	80	9	71	228
60	Nursing and residential ...	14	14	-7	21	271

Chapter 31. St. Clair County, Alabama

Employment in St. Clair County, Alabama, grew from 15,377 in 2005 to 19,781 in 2018, for a change of 4,404, or 28.64%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for St. Clair County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,733	2,672	-517	3,189
vs. Appalachia	49	4,358	-86	4,444
vs. Neighbors	-167	4,573	-3	4,576

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to St. Clair County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 31. St. Clair County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for St. Clair County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
13	Machinery	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage ...	E I c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
56	Waste management and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from St. Clair County, Alabama vs. the United States

Chapter 31. St. Clair County, Alabama

Groups a, b, and c are from St. Clair County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from St. Clair County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing St. Clair County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by St. Clair County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in St. Clair County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that St. Clair County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

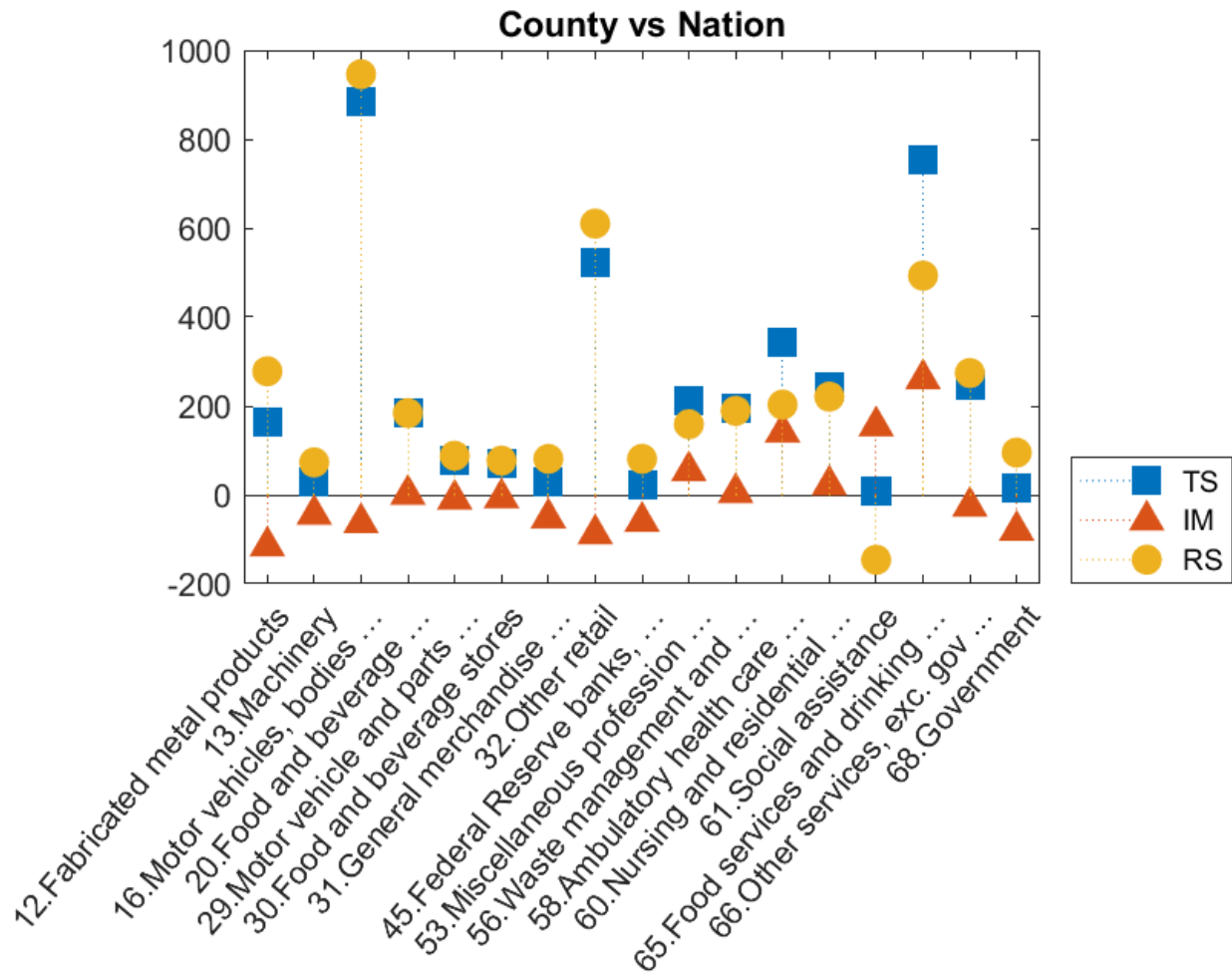
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in St. Clair County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for St. Clair County, Alabama vs the U.S.

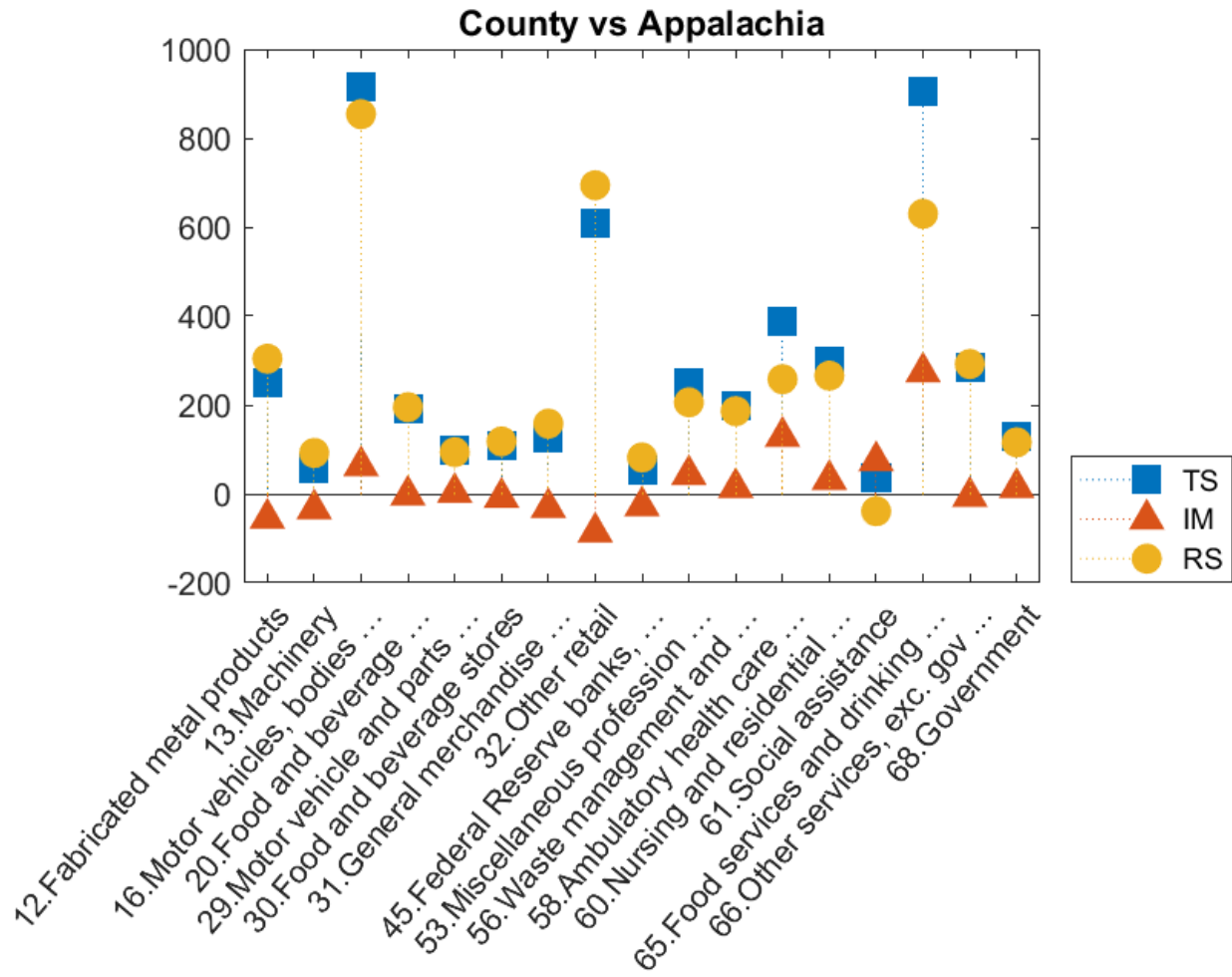


Chapter 31. St. Clair County, Alabama

St. Clair County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	88	163	-115	278	1,027
13	Machinery	30	29	-44	73	322
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	35	883	-63	946	1,228
20	Food and beverage ...	8	185	1	184	259
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	19	78	-10	88	265
30	Food and beverage stores	41	70	-7	77	479
31	General merchandise ...	102	29	-52	81	1,031
32	Other retail	89	522	-88	610	1,399
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	35	21	-60	81	363
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	36	213	54	159	570
56	Waste management and ...	5	194	5	189	247
58	Ambulatory health care ...	45	344	141	203	790
60	Nursing and residential ...	57	243	22	221	804
61	Social assistance	27	9	155	-146	272
65	Food services and drinking ...	154	754	261	493	2,276
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	38	248	-26	274	624
68	Government	118	15	-80	95	1,184

Selected SSA Components for St. Clair County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

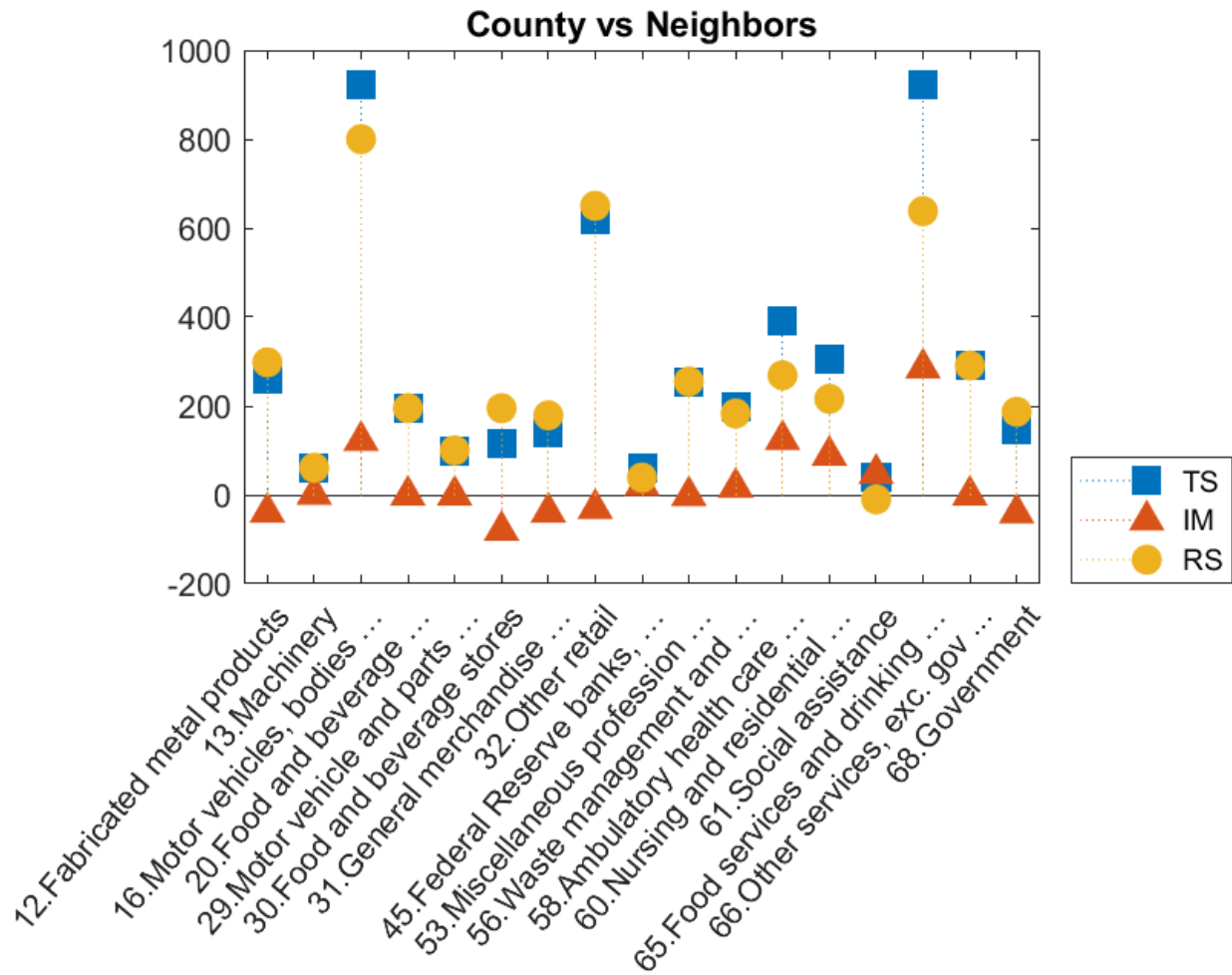


Chapter 31. St. Clair County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for St. Clair County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	3	249	-55	304	1,027
13	Machinery	1	58	-34	92	322
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	1	917	63	854	1,228
20	Food and beverage ...	0	192	-3	195	259
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	1	97	3	94	265
30	Food and beverage stores	1	110	-8	118	479
31	General merchandise ...	3	127	-31	158	1,031
32	Other retail	3	608	-86	694	1,399
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	1	55	-27	82	363
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	1	249	43	206	570
56	Waste management and ...	0	200	14	186	247
58	Ambulatory health care ...	1	387	129	258	790
60	Nursing and residential ...	2	298	32	266	804
61	Social assistance	1	35	74	-39	272
65	Food services and drinking ...	5	904	274	630	2,276
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	1	286	-6	292	624
68	Government	4	130	14	116	1,184

Selected SSA Components for St. Clair County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 31. St. Clair County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for St. Clair County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	-8	259	-39	298	1,027
13	Machinery	-3	62	1	61	322
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	-3	922	122	800	1,228
20	Food and beverage ...	-1	194	-1	195	259
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	-2	99	-1	100	265
30	Food and beverage stores	-4	115	-80	195	479
31	General merchandise ...	-10	140	-39	179	1,031
32	Other retail	-9	619	-31	650	1,399
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	-3	60	21	39	363
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	-3	253	-2	255	570
56	Waste management and ...	-1	200	17	183	247
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-4	393	124	269	790
60	Nursing and residential ...	-5	305	89	216	804
61	Social assistance	-3	38	48	-10	272
65	Food services and drinking ...	-15	923	285	638	2,276
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	-4	290	-1	291	624
68	Government	-11	146	-41	187	1,184

Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama

Employment in Shelby County, Alabama, grew from 61,447 in 2005 to 85,099 in 2018, for a change of 23,652, or 38.49%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Shelby County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	6,924	16,726	-304	17,030
vs. Appalachia	202	23,452	1,187	22,265
vs. Neighbors	103	23,549	101	23,448

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Shelby County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Shelby County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
47	Insurance carriers and ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
49	Real estate	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
52	Computer systems design ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies ...	A II b i	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	B I a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes

Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama

66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Shelby County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Shelby County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Shelby County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Shelby County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Shelby County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Shelby County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Shelby County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

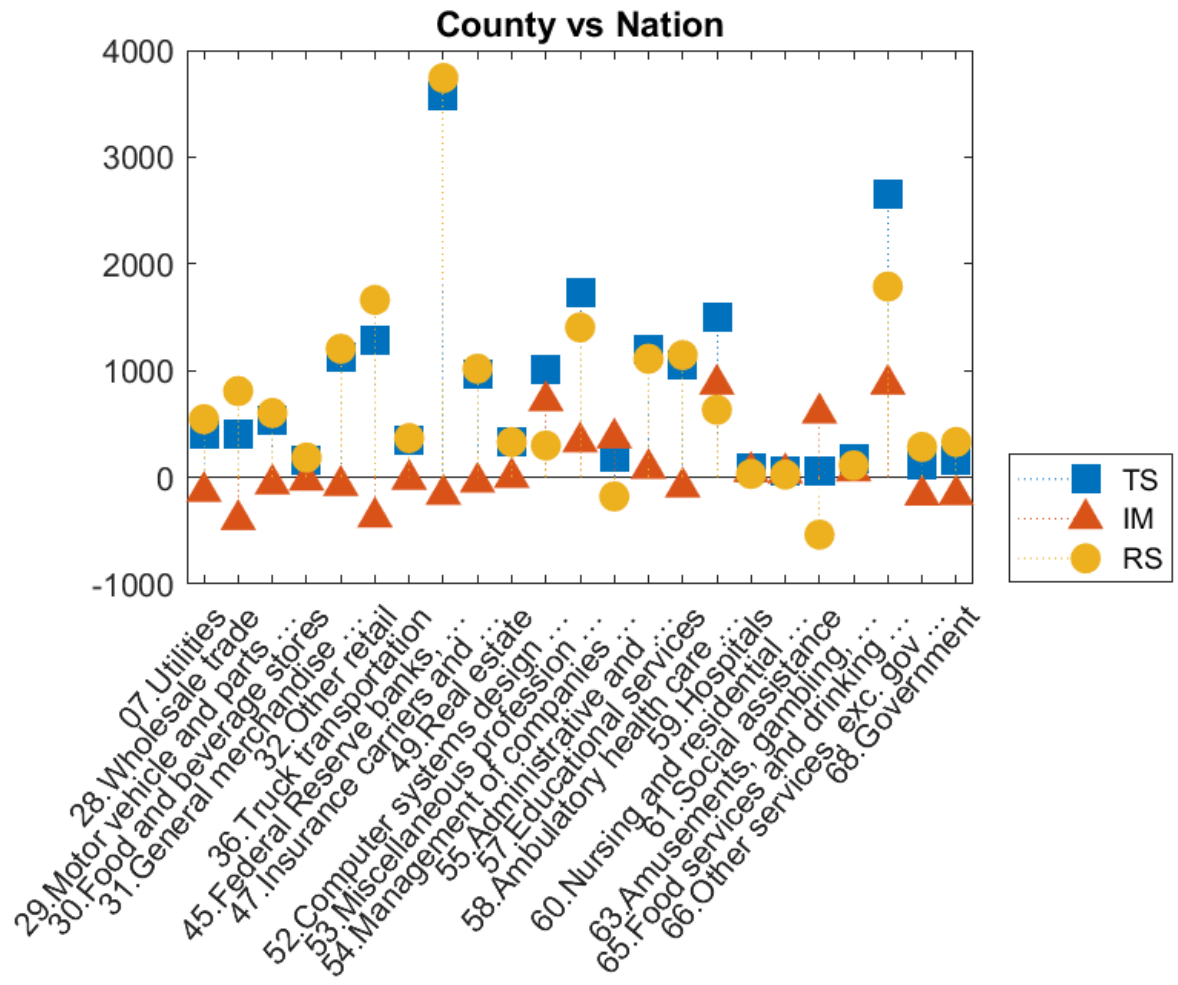
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Shelby County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Shelby County, Alabama vs the U.S.



Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama

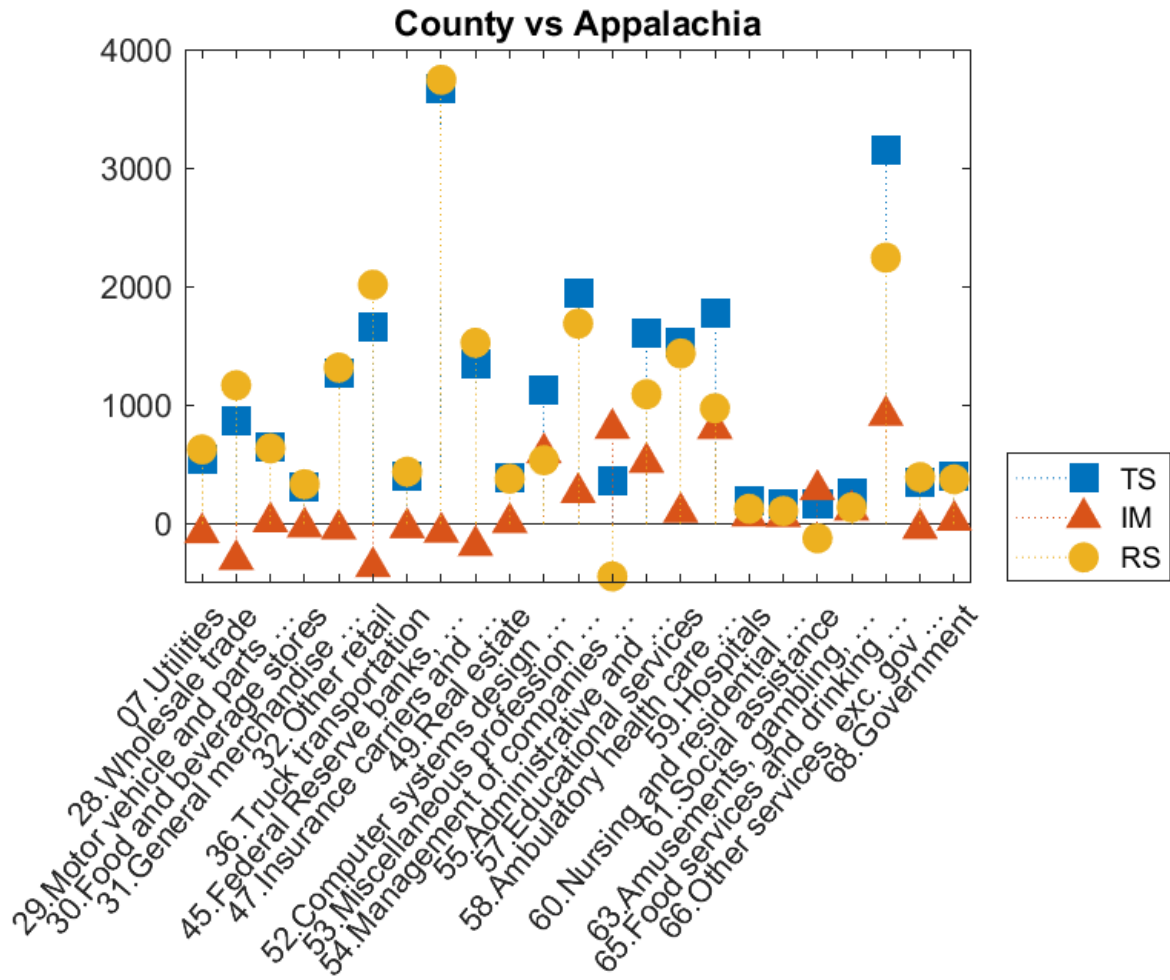
Shelby County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	143	411	-134	545	1,818
28	Wholesale trade	469	411	-397	808	5,039
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	115	540	-63	603	1,676
30	Food and beverage stores	151	158	-27	185	1,651
31	General merchandise ...	149	1,127	-77	1,204	2,594
32	Other retail	375	1,289	-373	1,662	4,990
36	Truck transportation	58	349	-19	368	924
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	93	3,581	-160	3,741	4,495
47	Insurance carriers and ...	381	972	-46	1,018	4,733
49	Real estate	63	329	-1	330	955
52	Computer systems design ...	122	1,015	717	298	2,222
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	221	1,735	331	1,404	3,918
54	Management of companies ...	176	188	367	-179	1,929
55	Administrative and ...	428	1,193	82	1,111	5,421
57	Educational services	494	1,053	-92	1,145	5,927
58	Ambulatory health care ...	280	1,505	872	633	4,270
59	Hospitals	107	85	53	32	1,143
60	Nursing and residential ...	103	66	40	26	1,085
61	Social assistance	104	65	602	-537	1,086
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	84	171	59	112	1,003
65	Food services and drinking ...	515	2,658	871	1,787	7,741

Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama

66	Other services, exc. gov ...	243	118	-167	285	2,514
68	Government	243	167	-164	331	2,567

Selected SSA Components for Shelby County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region



Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama

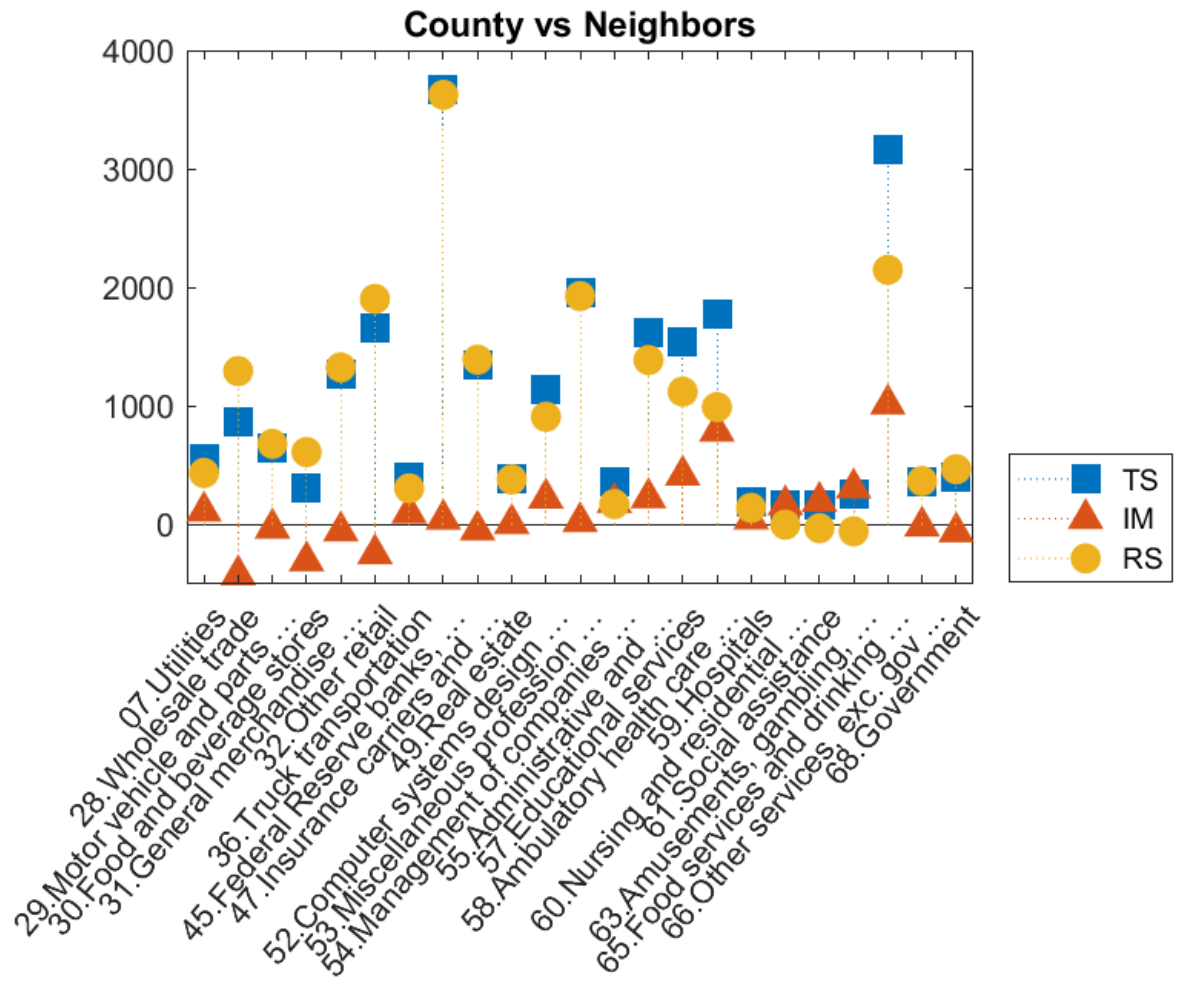
Selected SSA Components for Shelby County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	4	550	-77	627	1,818
28	Wholesale trade	14	866	-302	1,168	5,039
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	3	652	16	636	1,676
30	Food and beverage stores	5	305	-28	333	1,651
31	General merchandise ...	4	1,272	-45	1,317	2,594
32	Other retail	11	1,653	-362	2,015	4,990
36	Truck transportation	2	405	-34	439	924
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	3	3,671	-72	3,743	4,495
47	Insurance carriers and ...	11	1,342	-184	1,526	4,733
49	Real estate	2	390	10	380	955
52	Computer systems design ...	4	1,133	597	536	2,222
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	7	1,950	262	1,688	3,918
54	Management of companies ...	5	359	803	-444	1,929
55	Administrative and ...	13	1,609	517	1,092	5,421
57	Educational services	15	1,532	96	1,436	5,927
58	Ambulatory health care ...	8	1,776	802	974	4,270
59	Hospitals	3	190	64	126	1,143
60	Nursing and residential ...	3	167	59	108	1,085
61	Social assistance	3	165	287	-122	1,086
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	3	253	115	138	1,003
65	Food services and drinking ...	16	3,157	913	2,244	7,741

Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama

66	Other services, exc. gov ...	7	353	-41	394	2,514
68	Government	7	404	29	375	2,567

Selected SSA Components for Shelby County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Shelby County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	2	551	114	437	1,818
28	Wholesale trade	7	873	-423	1,296	5,039
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	2	653	-29	682	1,676
30	Food and beverage stores	2	308	-305	613	1,651
31	General merchandise ...	2	1,274	-53	1,327	2,594
32	Other retail	6	1,659	-245	1,904	4,990
36	Truck transportation	1	406	98	308	924
45	Federal Reserve banks, ...	1	3,672	47	3,625	4,495
47	Insurance carriers and ...	6	1,347	-45	1,392	4,733
49	Real estate	1	391	9	382	955
52	Computer systems design ...	2	1,135	224	911	2,222
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	3	1,953	25	1,928	3,918
54	Management of companies ...	3	361	187	174	1,929
55	Administrative and ...	6	1,616	227	1,389	5,421
57	Educational services	7	1,539	417	1,122	5,927
58	Ambulatory health care ...	4	1,781	789	992	4,270
59	Hospitals	2	191	48	143	1,143
60	Nursing and residential ...	2	168	167	1	1,085
61	Social assistance	2	167	196	-29	1,086
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	1	254	309	-55	1,003
65	Food services and drinking ...	8	3,166	1,017	2,149	7,741

Chapter 32. Shelby County, Alabama

66	Other services, exc. gov ...	4	357	-12	369	2,514
68	Government	4	407	-61	468	2,567

Chapter 33. Talladega County, Alabama

Employment in Talladega County, Alabama, declined from 30,721 in 2005 to 29,700 in 2018, for a change of -1,021, or -3.32%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Talladega County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	3,467	-4,480	-2,404	-2,076
vs. Appalachia	102	-1,126	-81	-1,045
vs. Neighbors	3,625	-4,648	-612	-4,036

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Talladega County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 33. Talladega County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Talladega County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
18	Furniture and related ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
40	Warehousing and storage	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B V b vi	yes	no	yes	no
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b v	yes	no	yes	no

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Talladega County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Talladega County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Talladega County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Talladega County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Talladega County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Talladega County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Talladega County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

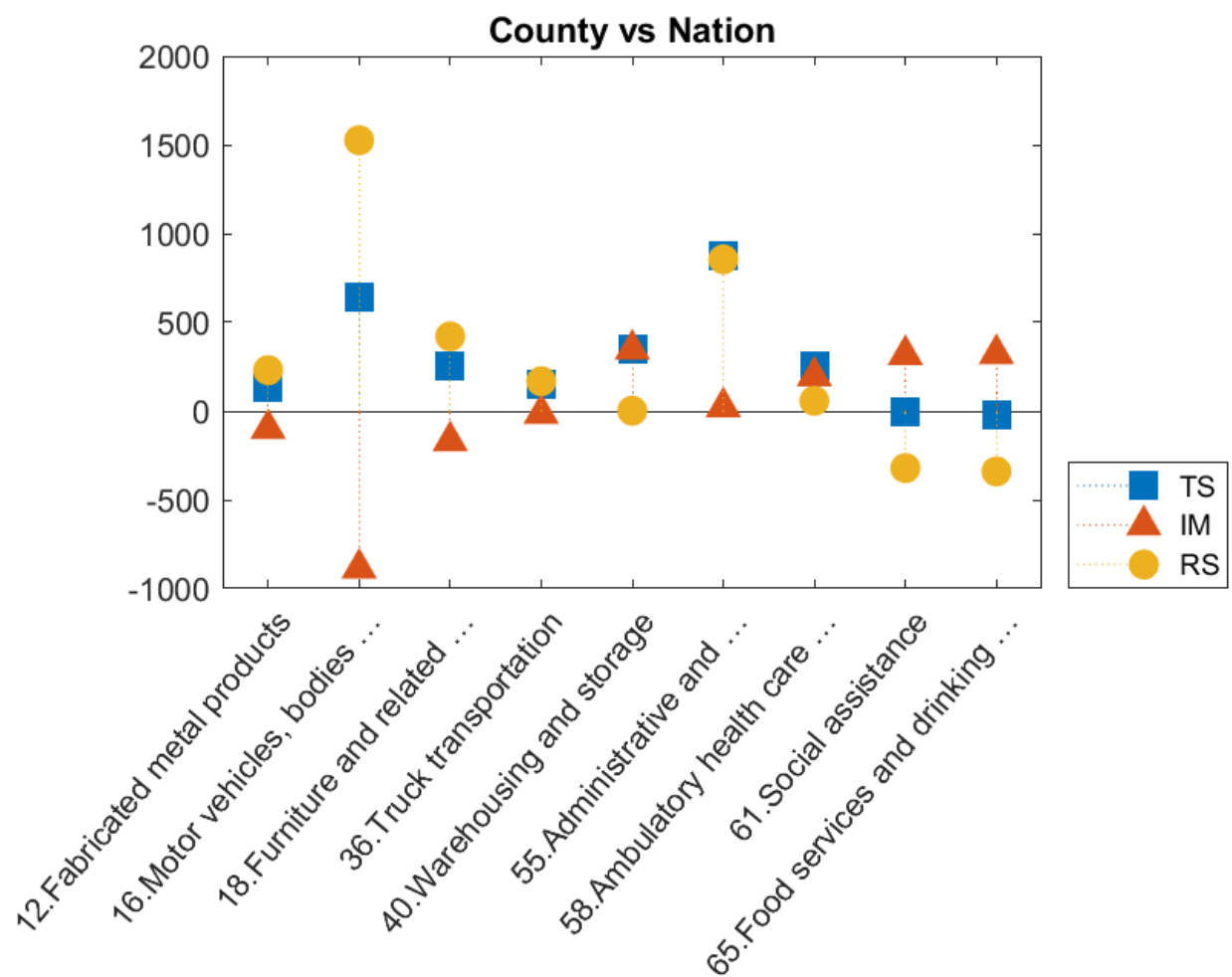
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Talladega County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Talladega County, Alabama vs the U.S.

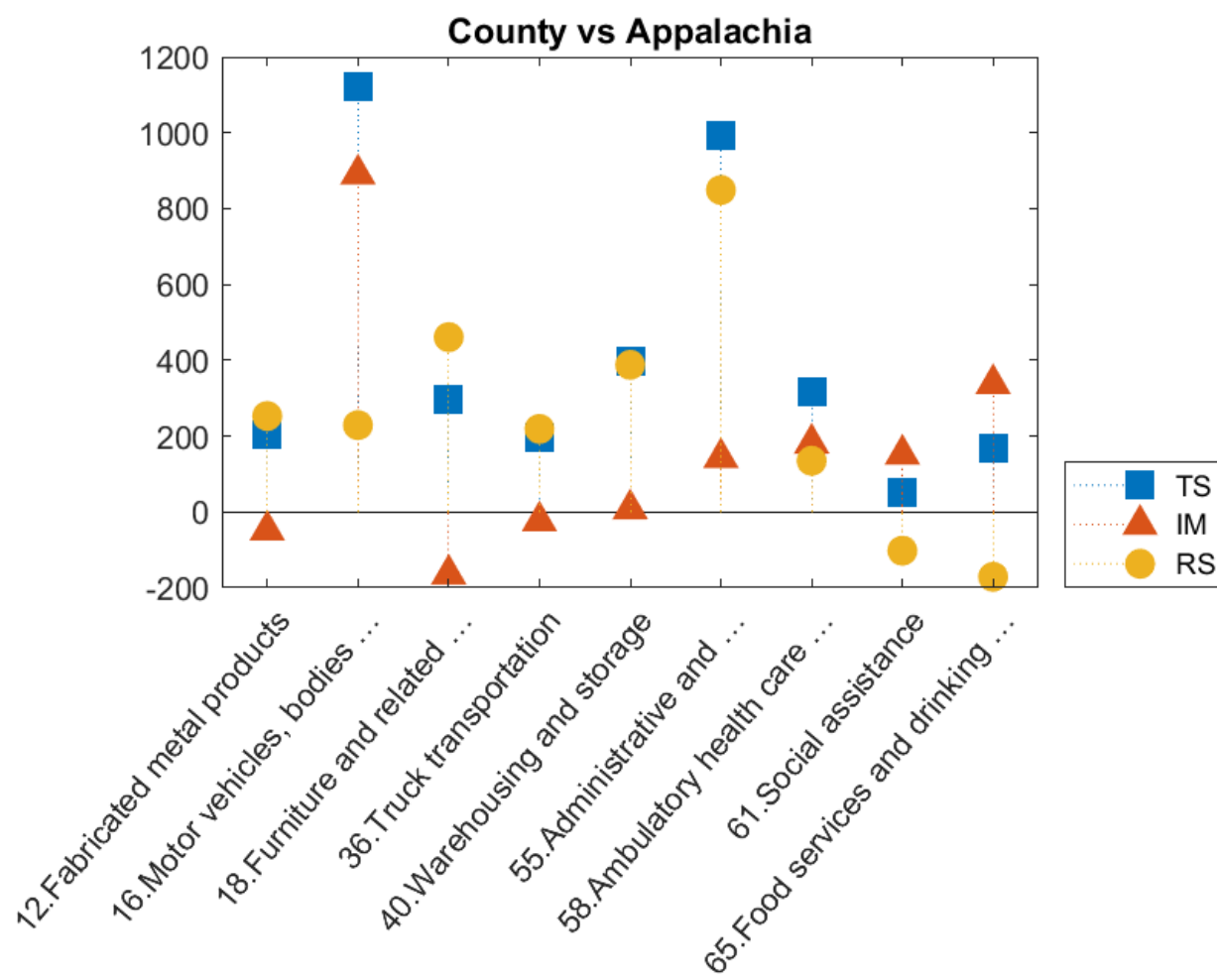


Chapter 33. Talladega County, Alabama

Talladega County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	76	131	-99	230	880
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	494	640	-886	1,526	5,517
18	Furniture and related ...	46	253	-168	421	703
36	Truck transportation	41	154	-14	168	562
40	Warehousing and storage	47	350	348	2	814
55	Administrative and ...	119	878	23	855	2,048
58	Ambulatory health care ...	63	255	197	58	879
61	Social assistance	55	-4	317	-321	535
65	Food services and drinking ...	191	-18	322	-340	1,862

Selected SSA Components for Talladega County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

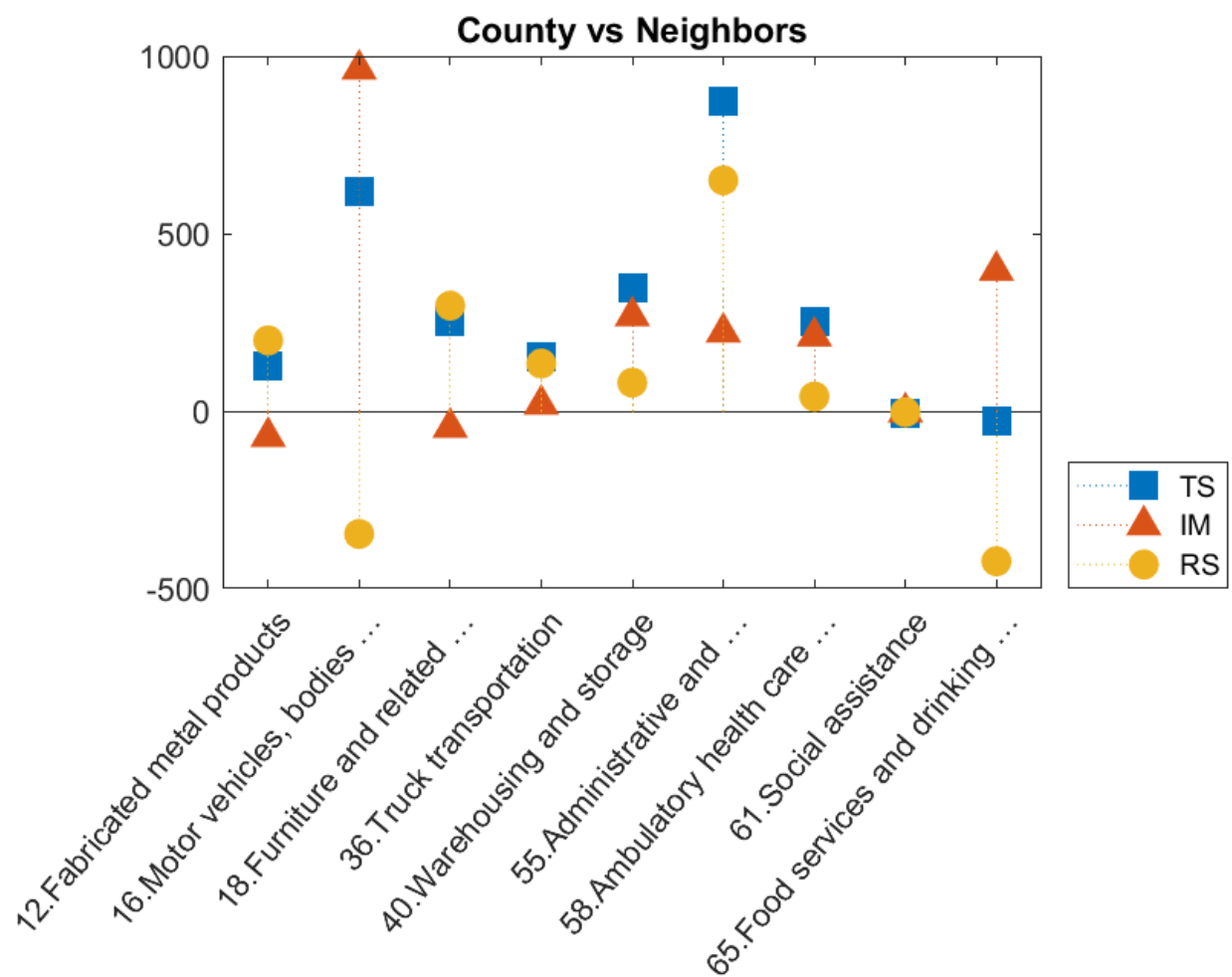


Chapter 33. Talladega County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Talladega County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	2	205	-48	253	880
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	15	1,120	891	229	5,517
18	Furniture and related ...	1	297	-164	461	703
36	Truck transportation	1	195	-24	219	562
40	Warehousing and storage	1	396	8	388	814
55	Administrative and ...	4	992	143	849	2,048
58	Ambulatory health care ...	2	316	181	135	879
61	Social assistance	2	50	152	-102	535
65	Food services and drinking ...	6	167	338	-171	1,862

Selected SSA Components for Talladega County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 33. Talladega County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Talladega County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	79	127	-72	199	880
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	517	617	963	-346	5,517
18	Furniture and related ...	48	251	-46	297	703
36	Truck transportation	43	153	19	134	562
40	Warehousing and storage	49	348	268	80	814
55	Administrative and ...	124	872	222	650	2,048
58	Ambulatory health care ...	66	252	211	41	879
61	Social assistance	57	-6	-3	-3	535
65	Food services and drinking ...	199	-27	396	-423	1,862

Chapter 34. Tallapoosa County, Alabama

Employment in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, declined from 14,152 in 2005 to 12,959 in 2018, for a change of -1,193, or -8.43%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Tallapoosa County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,594	-2,787	-1,407	-1,380
vs. Appalachia	44	-1,239	-826	-413
vs. Neighbors	1,101	-2,295	-553	-1,742

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Tallapoosa County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 34. Tallapoosa County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Tallapoosa County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c ii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
18	Furniture and related ...	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
23	Paper products	D I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies ...	A I a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	B II a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B V b v	yes	no	yes	no

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Tallapoosa County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Tallapoosa County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Tallapoosa County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Tallapoosa County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Tallapoosa County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Tallapoosa County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

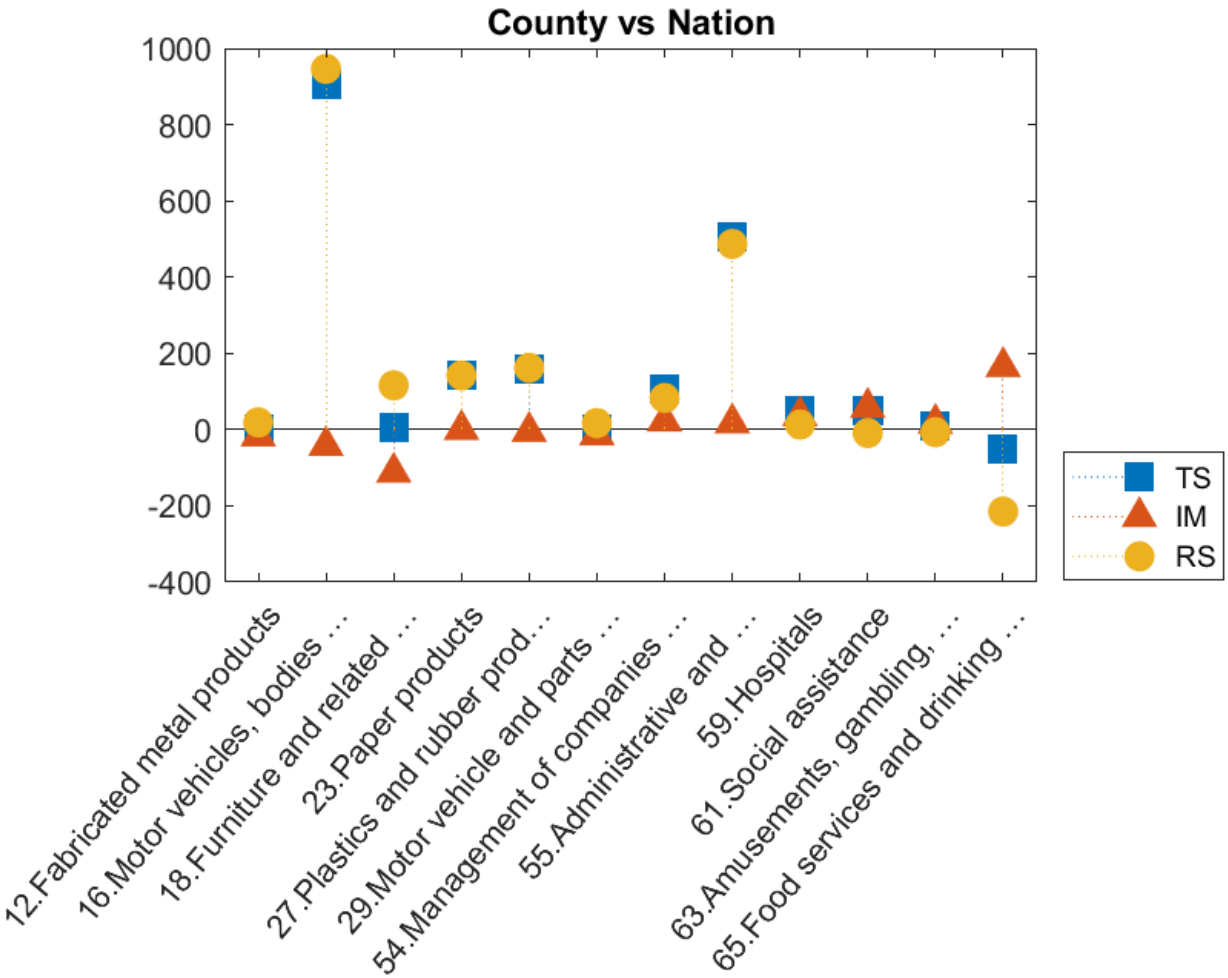
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Tallapoosa County, Alabama vs the U.S.

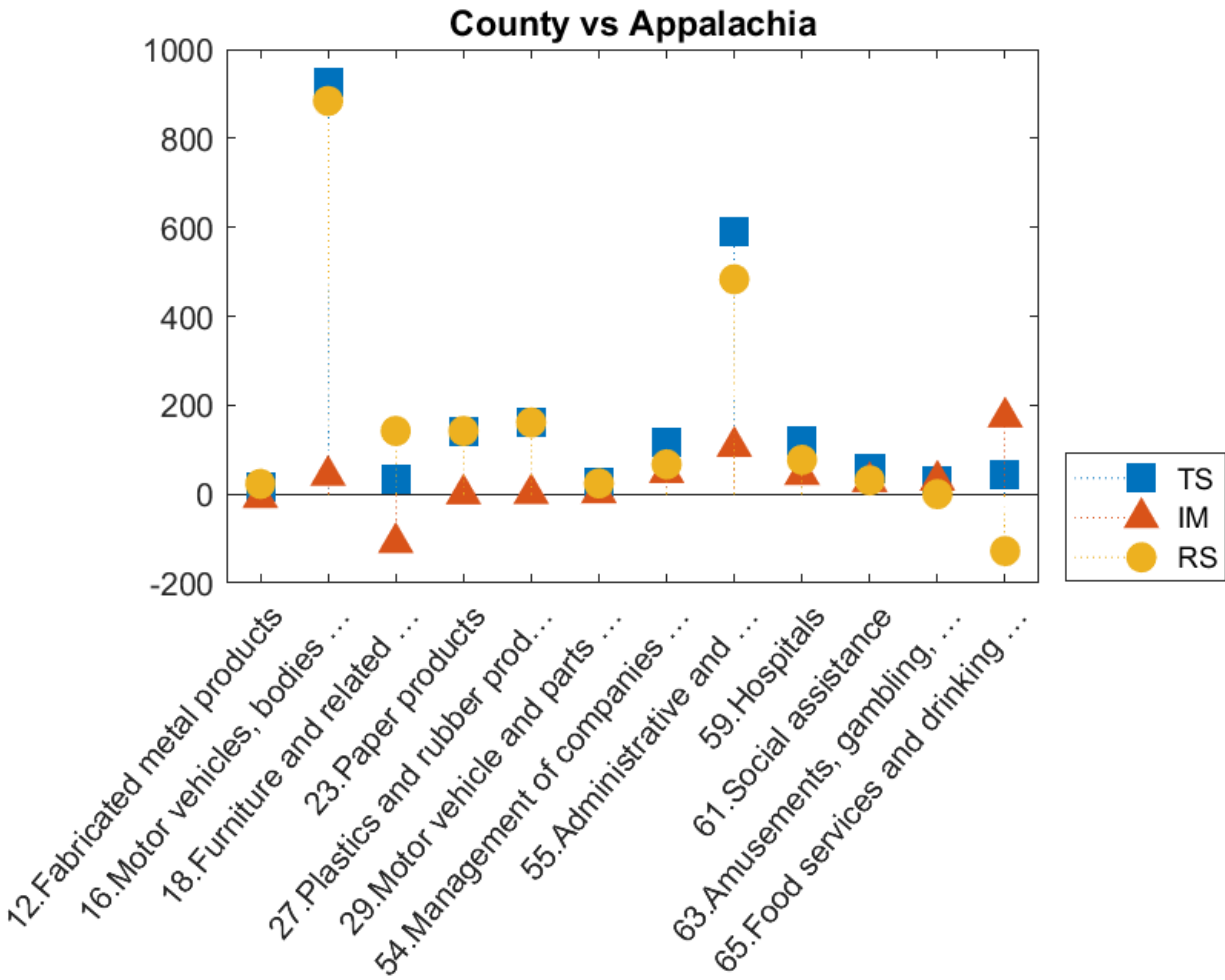


Chapter 34. Tallapoosa County, Alabama

Tallapoosa County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	13	2	-17	19	133
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	24	904	-42	946	1,136
18	Furniture and related ...	30	4	-112	116	303
23	Paper products	0	142	0	142	142
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	5	157	-5	162	209
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	25	3	-14	17	251
54	Management of companies ...	11	105	22	83	210
55	Administrative and ...	89	504	17	487	1,382
59	Hospitals	74	49	36	13	777
61	Social assistance	10	49	58	-9	148
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	23	9	16	-7	236
65	Food services and drinking ...	97	-50	165	-215	910

Selected SSA Components for Tallapoosa County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

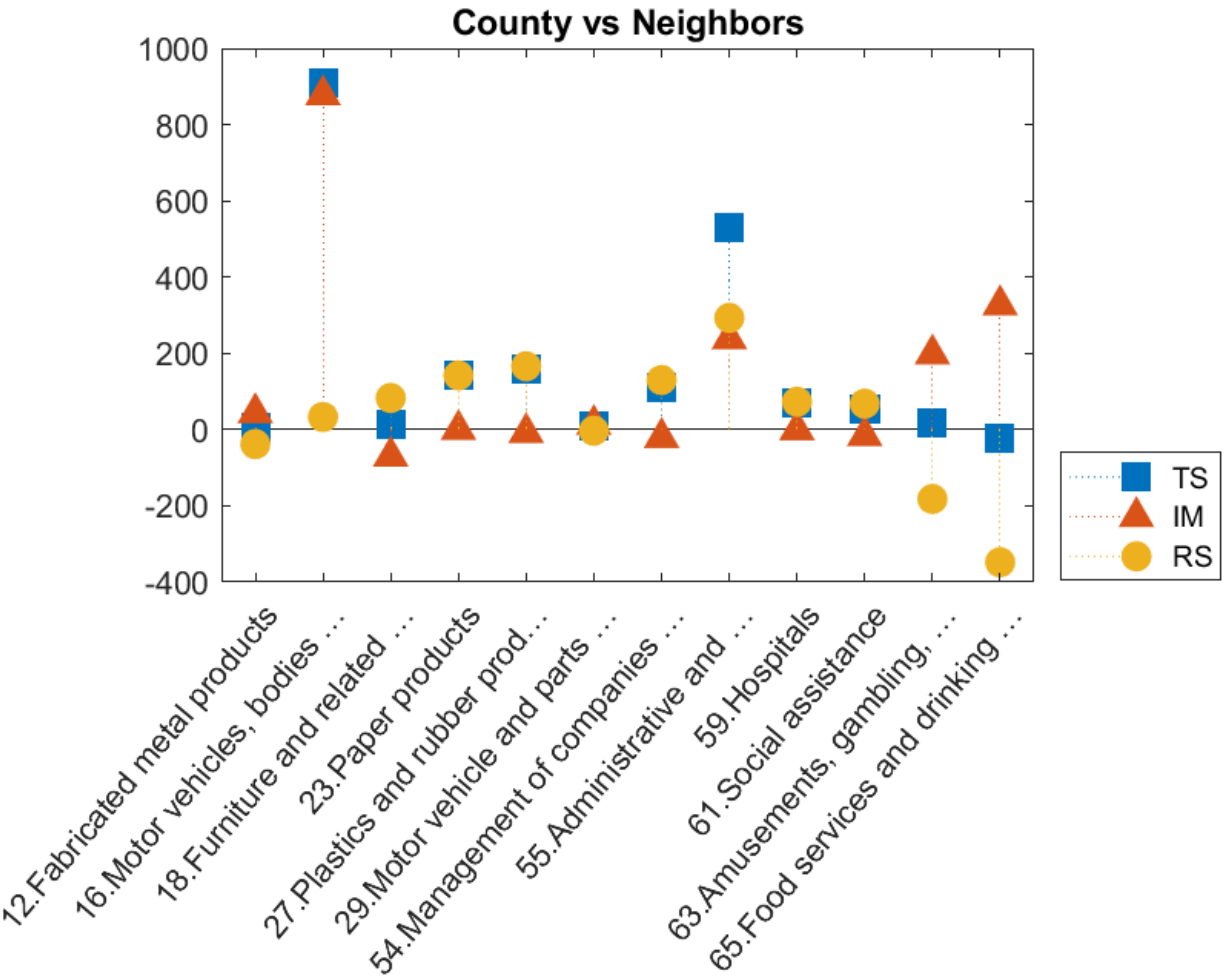


Chapter 34. Tallapoosa County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Tallapoosa County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	0	15	-8	23	133
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	1	926	42	884	1,136
18	Furniture and related ...	1	33	-109	142	303
23	Paper products	0	142	0	142	142
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	162	1	161	209
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	1	27	3	24	251
54	Management of companies ...	0	115	48	67	210
55	Administrative and ...	3	590	107	483	1,382
59	Hospitals	2	121	44	77	777
61	Social assistance	0	59	28	31	148
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	1	31	31	-0	236
65	Food services and drinking ...	3	45	173	-128	910

Selected SSA Components for Tallapoosa County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 34. Tallapoosa County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Tallapoosa County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	9	6	44	-38	133
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	16	911	878	33	1,136
18	Furniture and related ...	21	13	-70	83	303
23	Paper products	0	142	0	142	142
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	4	158	-8	166	209
29	Motor vehicle and parts ...	17	10	13	-3	251
54	Management of companies ...	7	109	-21	130	210
55	Administrative and ...	61	531	238	293	1,382
59	Hospitals	51	72	-1	73	777
61	Social assistance	7	52	-16	68	148
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	16	16	198	-182	236
65	Food services and drinking ...	67	-21	327	-348	910

Chapter 35. Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

Employment in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, grew from 82,345 in 2005 to 94,513 in 2018, for a change of 12,168, or 14.78%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	9,283	2,882	-1,433	4,315
vs. Appalachia	278	11,888	1,358	10,530
vs. Neighbors	-3,102	15,270	4,164	11,106

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 35. Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
09	Wood products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C III a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
49	Real estate	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	B I a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and ...	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a i	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	A I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Tuscaloosa County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Tuscaloosa County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Tuscaloosa County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

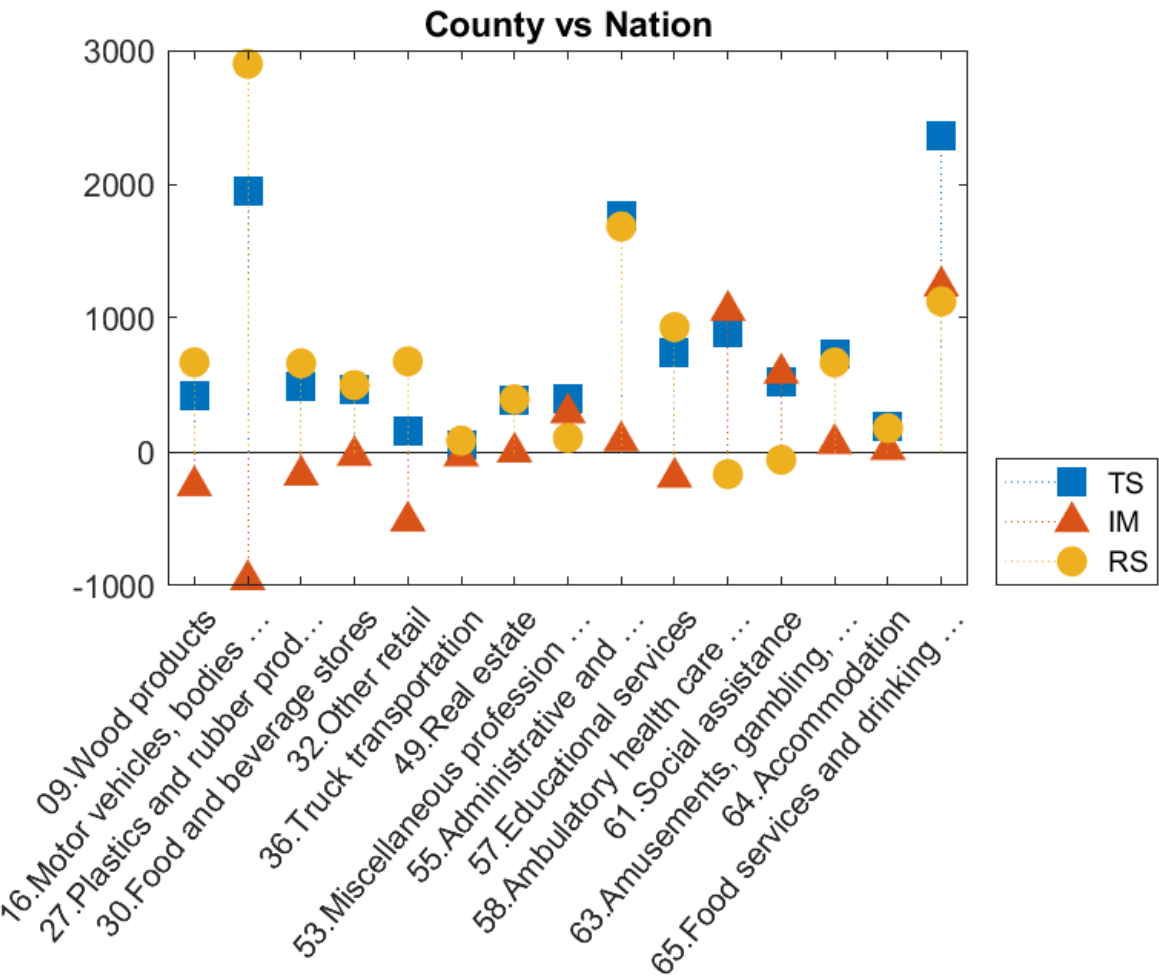
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Tuscaloosa County, Alabama vs the U.S.

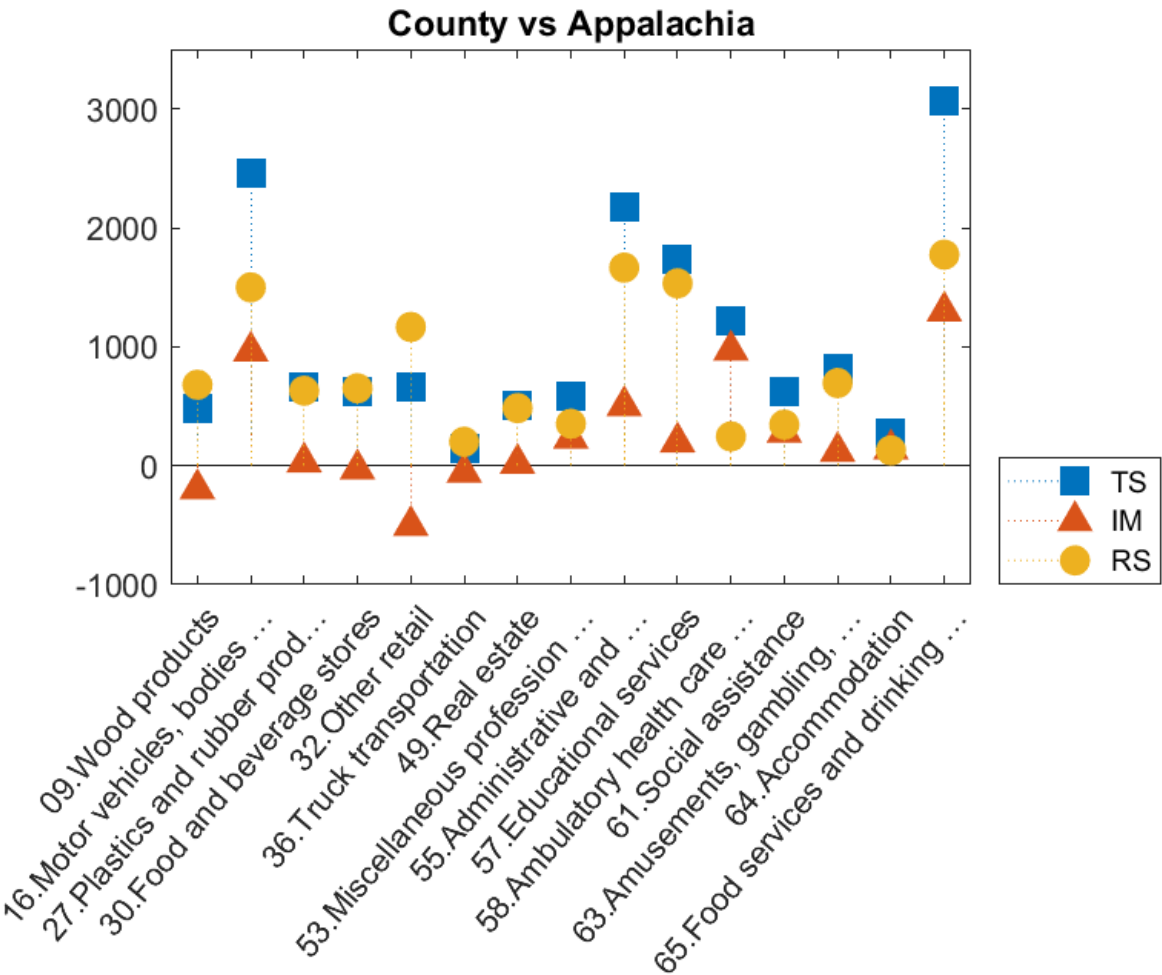


Chapter 35. Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

Tuscaloosa County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	73	415	-254	669	1,137
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	534	1,944	-956	2,900	7,211
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	179	486	-175	661	2,255
30	Food and beverage stores	155	471	-28	499	2,005
32	Other retail	521	158	-518	676	5,297
36	Truck transportation	97	51	-32	83	1,005
49	Real estate	116	389	-3	392	1,536
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	194	394	291	103	2,311
55	Administrative and ...	418	1,764	80	1,684	5,886
57	Educational services	1,020	741	-191	932	10,810
58	Ambulatory health care ...	339	889	1,056	-167	4,237
61	Social assistance	101	527	587	-60	1,523
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	87	729	61	668	1,591
64	Accommodation	77	193	16	177	957
65	Food services and drinking ...	732	2,362	1,238	1,124	9,590

Selected SSA Components for Tuscaloosa County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

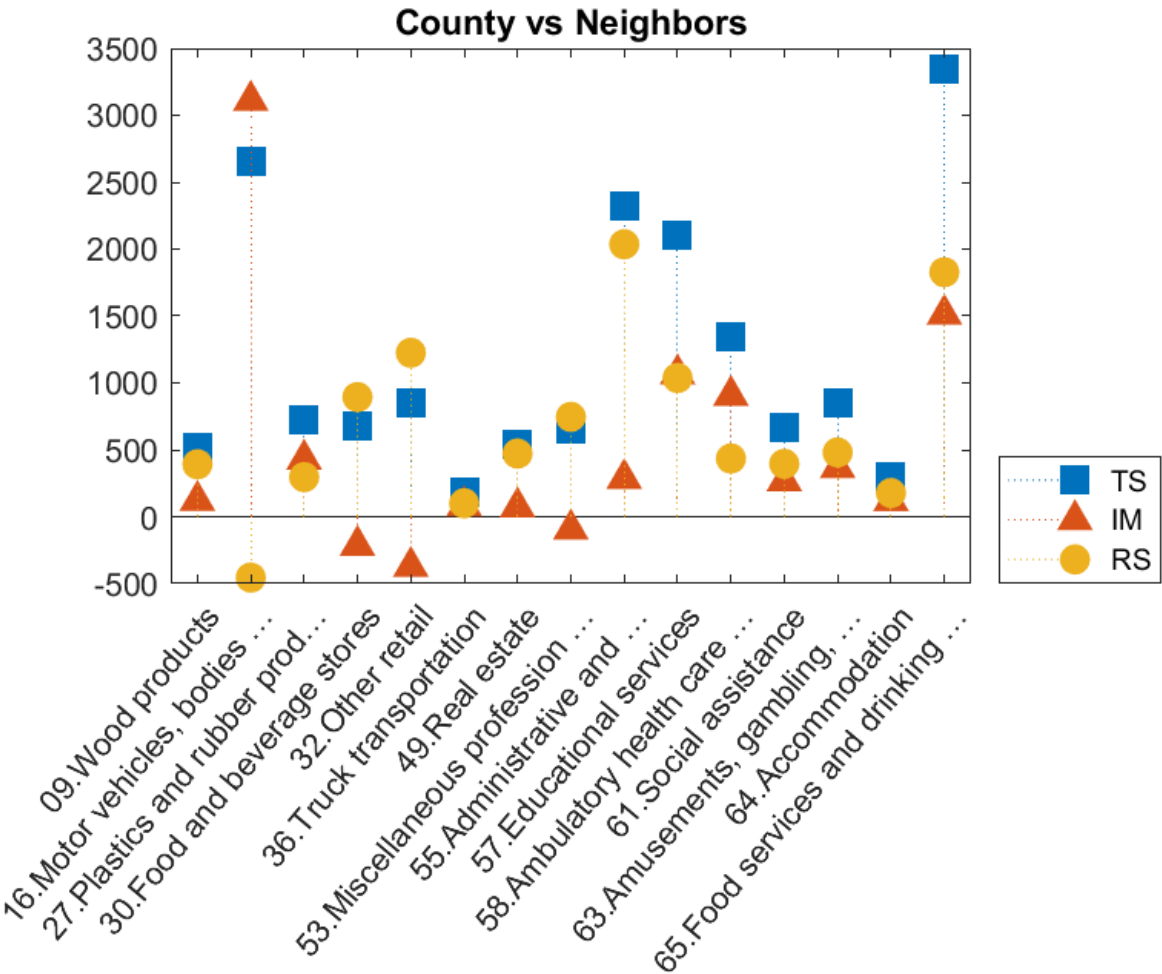


Chapter 35. Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Tuscaloosa County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	2	486	-194	680	1,137
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	16	2,462	963	1,499	7,211
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	5	660	30	630	2,255
30	Food and beverage stores	5	622	-29	651	2,005
32	Other retail	16	663	-503	1,166	5,297
36	Truck transportation	3	145	-56	201	1,005
49	Real estate	4	502	18	484	1,536
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	6	583	230	353	2,311
55	Administrative and ...	13	2,169	504	1,665	5,886
57	Educational services	31	1,731	198	1,533	10,810
58	Ambulatory health care ...	10	1,217	971	246	4,237
61	Social assistance	3	625	280	345	1,523
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	3	814	119	695	1,591
64	Accommodation	2	268	140	128	957
65	Food services and drinking ...	22	3,073	1,299	1,774	9,590

Selected SSA Components for Tuscaloosa County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 35. Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Tuscaloosa County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	-24	513	121	392	1,137
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	-179	2,656	3,111	-455	7,211
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	-60	725	429	296	2,255
30	Food and beverage stores	-52	679	-215	894	2,005
32	Other retail	-174	853	-372	1,225	5,297
36	Truck transportation	-32	180	80	100	1,005
49	Real estate	-39	544	72	472	1,536
53	Miscellaneous profession ...	-65	653	-93	746	2,311
55	Administrative and ...	-140	2,321	285	2,036	5,886
57	Educational services	-341	2,103	1,066	1,037	10,810
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-113	1,341	906	435	4,237
61	Social assistance	-34	662	267	395	1,523
63	Amusements, gambling, ...	-29	846	366	480	1,591
64	Accommodation	-26	296	119	177	957
65	Food services and drinking ...	-245	3,340	1,513	1,827	9,590

Chapter 36. Walker County, Alabama

Employment in Walker County, Alabama, declined from 18,914 in 2005 to 18,315 in 2018, for a change of -599, or -3.17%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Walker County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	2,131	-2,727	-42	-2,685
vs. Appalachia	60	-663	108	-771
vs. Neighbors	-684	86	571	-485

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III – and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Walker County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 36. Walker County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Walker County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
09	Wood products	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	C I a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Walker County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Walker County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Walker County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Walker County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Walker County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Walker County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Walker County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

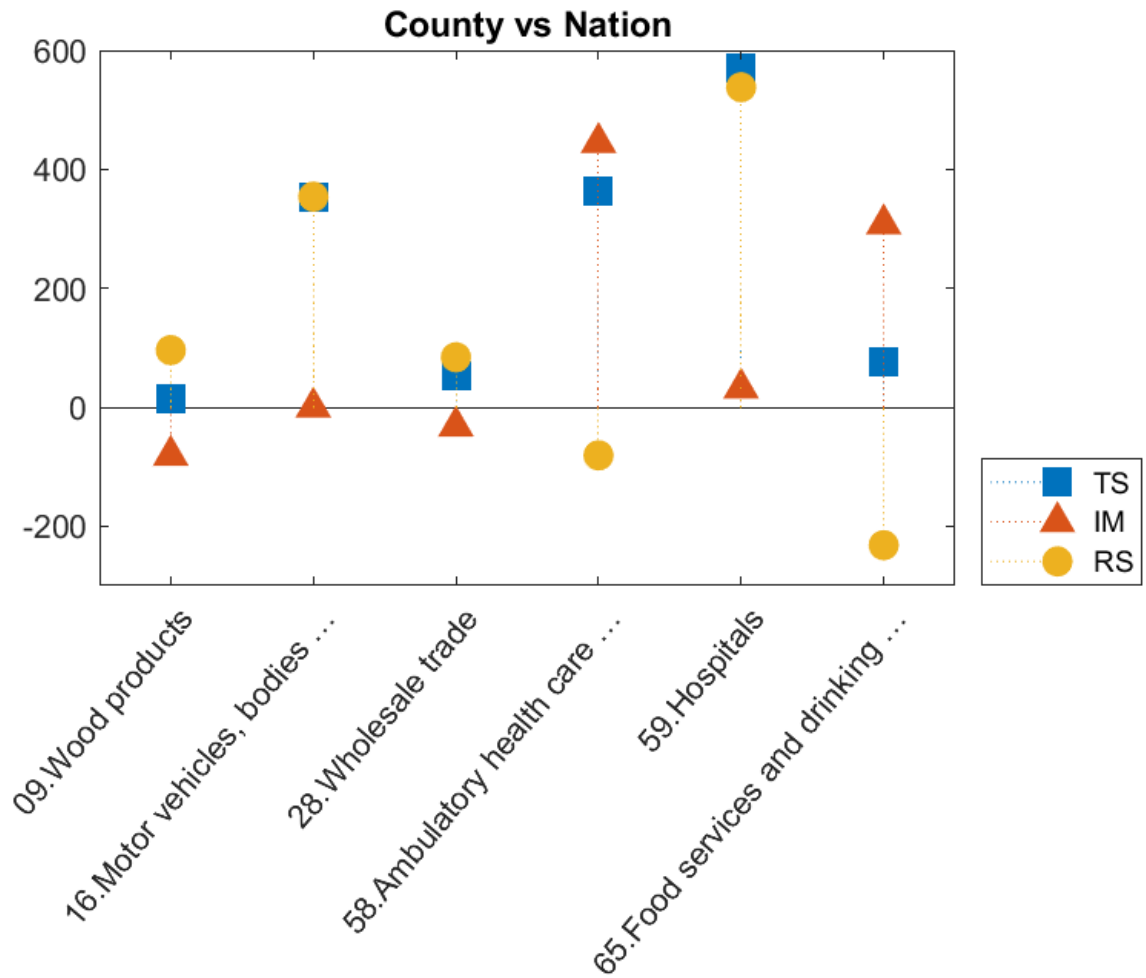
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Walker County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Walker County, Alabama vs the U.S.

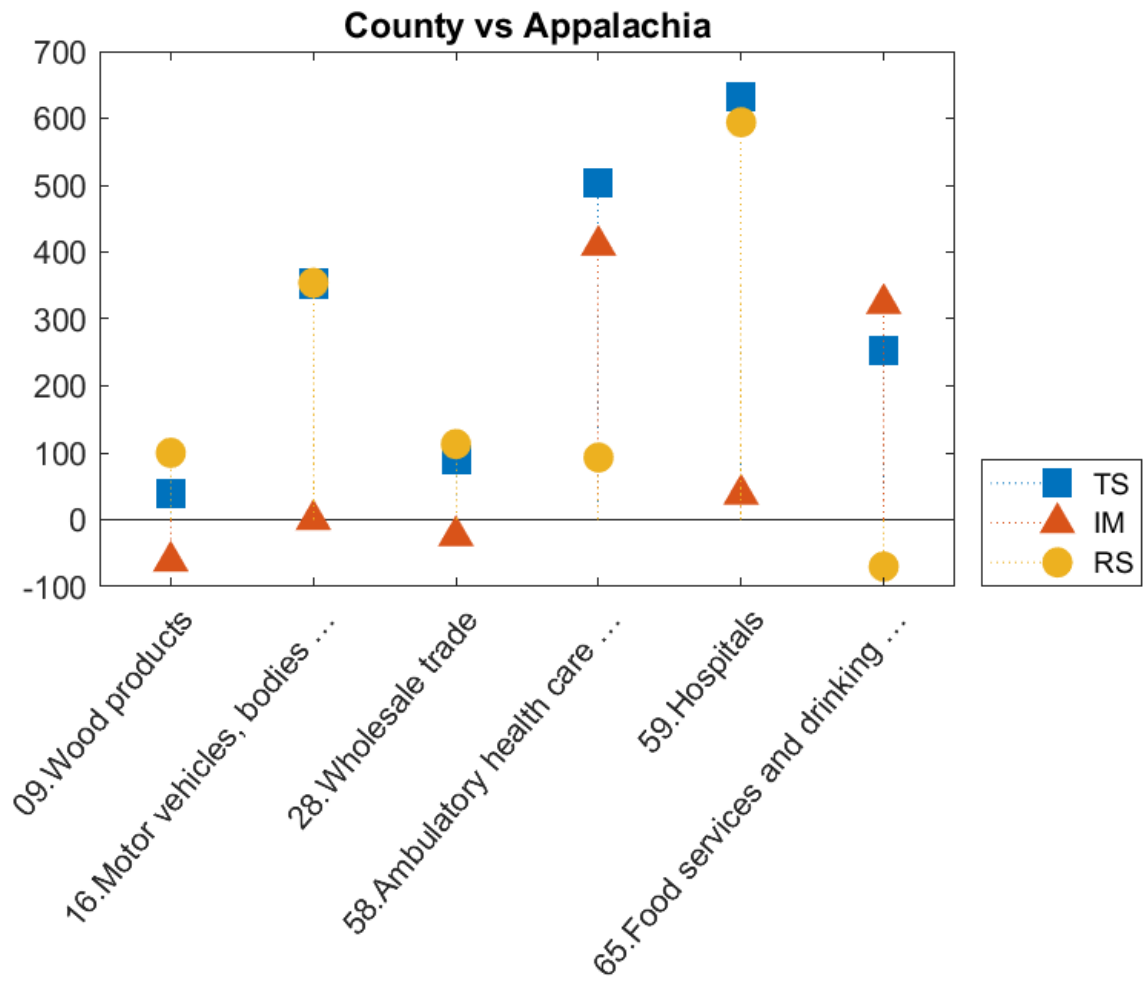


Chapter 36. Walker County, Alabama

Walker County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	23	15	-81	96	245
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	354	0	354	354
28	Wholesale trade	37	52	-32	84	422
58	Ambulatory health care ...	143	364	445	-81	1,776
59	Hospitals	65	570	32	538	1,209
65	Food services and drinking ...	182	76	308	-232	1,876

Selected SSA Components for Walker County, Alabama vs the Appalachian
Region

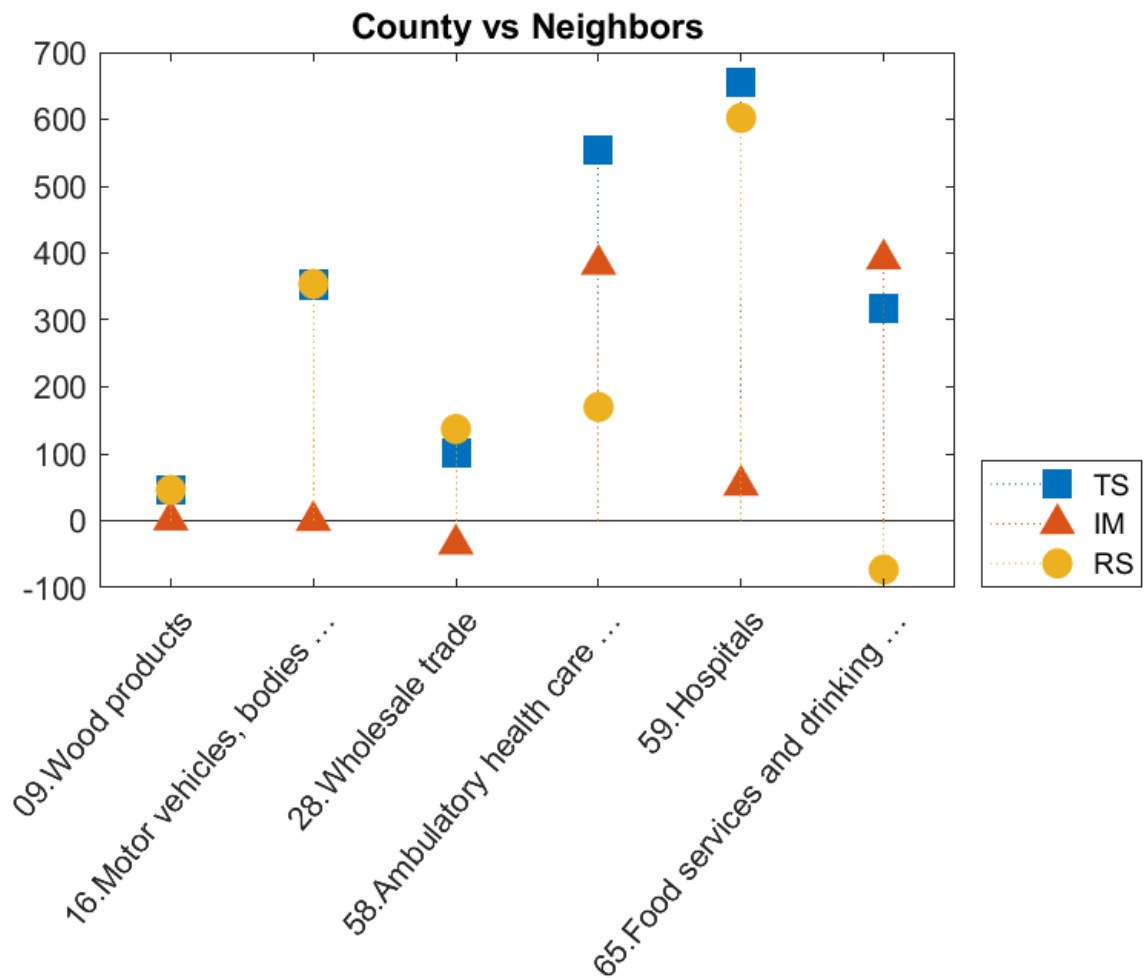


Chapter 36. Walker County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Walker County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	1	38	-62	100	245
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	0	354	0	354	354
28	Wholesale trade	1	89	-24	113	422
58	Ambulatory health care ...	4	503	410	93	1,776
59	Hospitals	2	632	38	594	1,209
65	Food services and drinking ...	5	253	323	-70	1,876

Selected SSA Components for Walker County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 36. Walker County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Walker County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	-7	47	1	46	245
16	Motor vehicles, bodies ...	-0	354	0	354	354
28	Wholesale trade	-12	102	-35	137	422
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-46	553	383	170	1,776
59	Hospitals	-21	655	53	602	1,209
65	Food services and drinking ...	-59	318	391	-73	1,876

Chapter 37. Winston County, Alabama

Employment in Winston County, Alabama, declined from 9,304 in 2005 to 7,874 in 2018, for a change of -1,430, or -15.37%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

Summary Results for Winston County, Alabama

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,051	-2,475	-1,494	-981
vs. Appalachia	30	-1,465	-978	-487
vs. Neighbors	-600	-832	127	-959

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Winston County, Alabama, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

Chapter 37. Winston County, Alabama

Industry Group Membership for Winston County, Alabama

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	D III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care ...	B II b ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential ...	E I a i	no	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	F III c i	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Winston County, Alabama vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Winston County, Alabama vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Winston County, Alabama vs. its neighbors

Industry-Specific Results

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Winston County, Alabama, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Winston County, Alabama, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Winston County, Alabama, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Winston County, Alabama, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

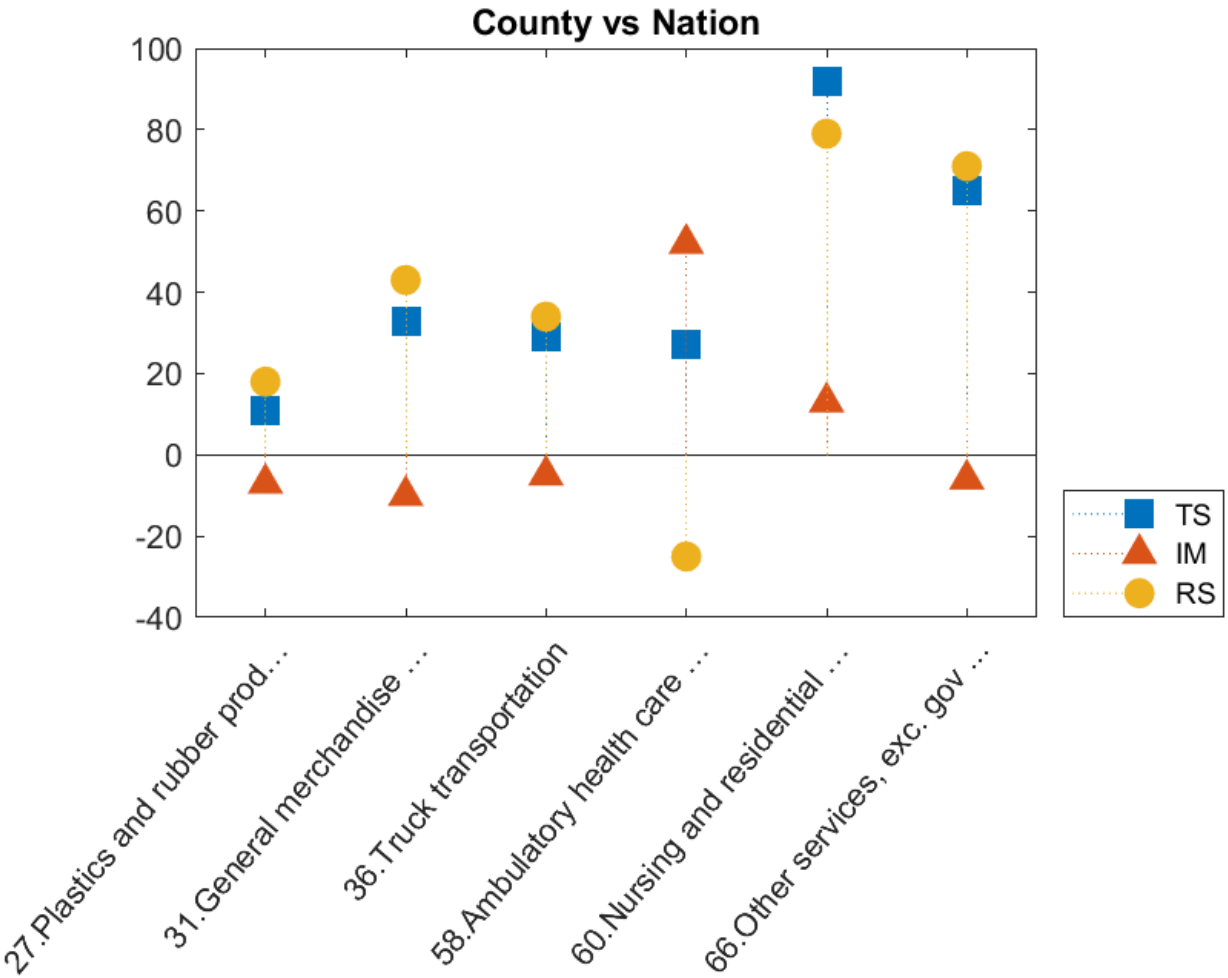
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Winston County, Alabama, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

Interpreting Different Referent Region Results

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

Selected SSA Components for Winston County, Alabama vs the U.S.

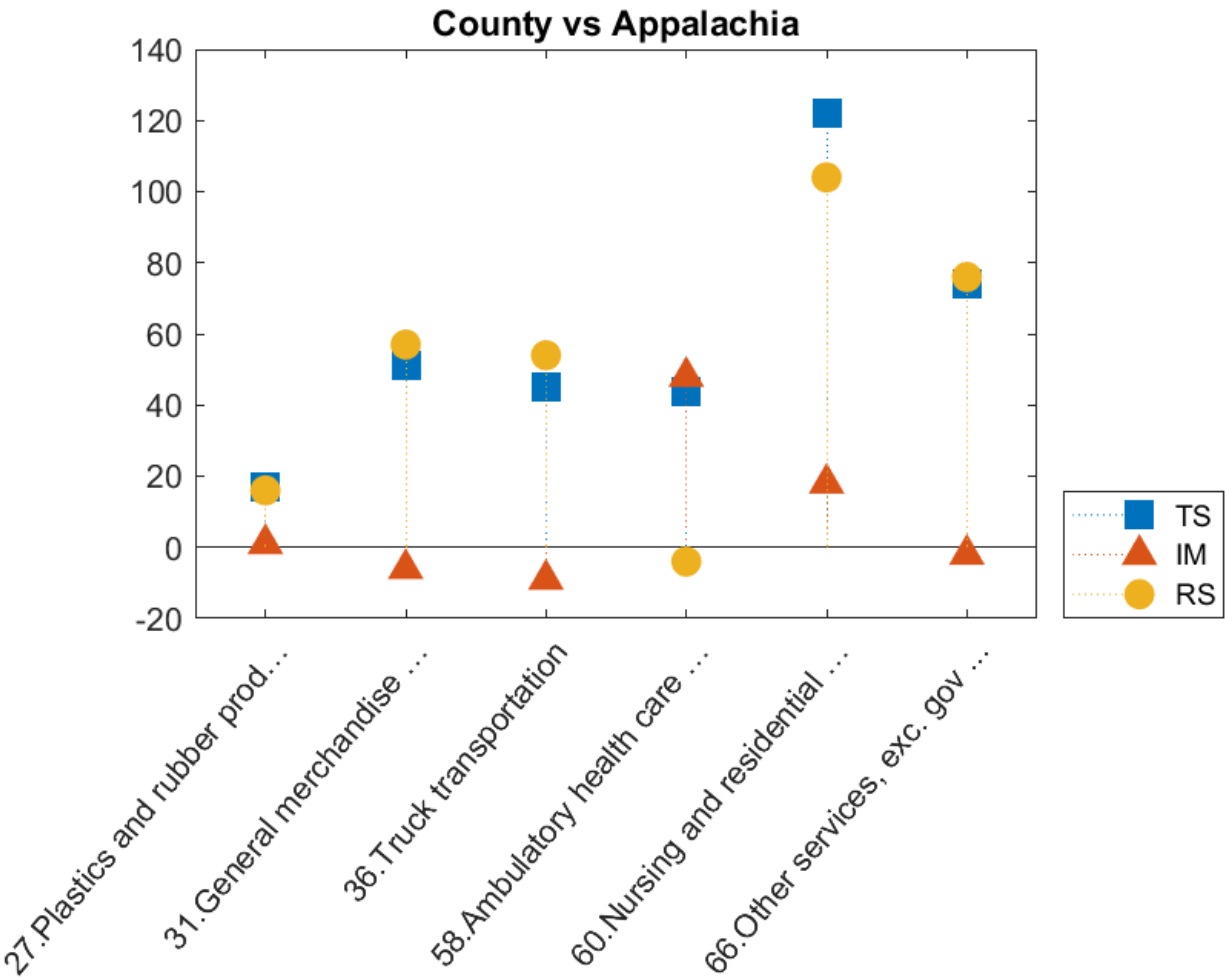


Chapter 37. Winston County, Alabama

Winston County, Alabama vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	8	11	-7	18	86
31	General merchandise ...	18	33	-10	43	216
36	Truck transportation	16	29	-5	34	189
58	Ambulatory health care ...	17	27	52	-25	192
60	Nursing and residential ...	32	92	13	79	406
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	9	65	-6	71	157

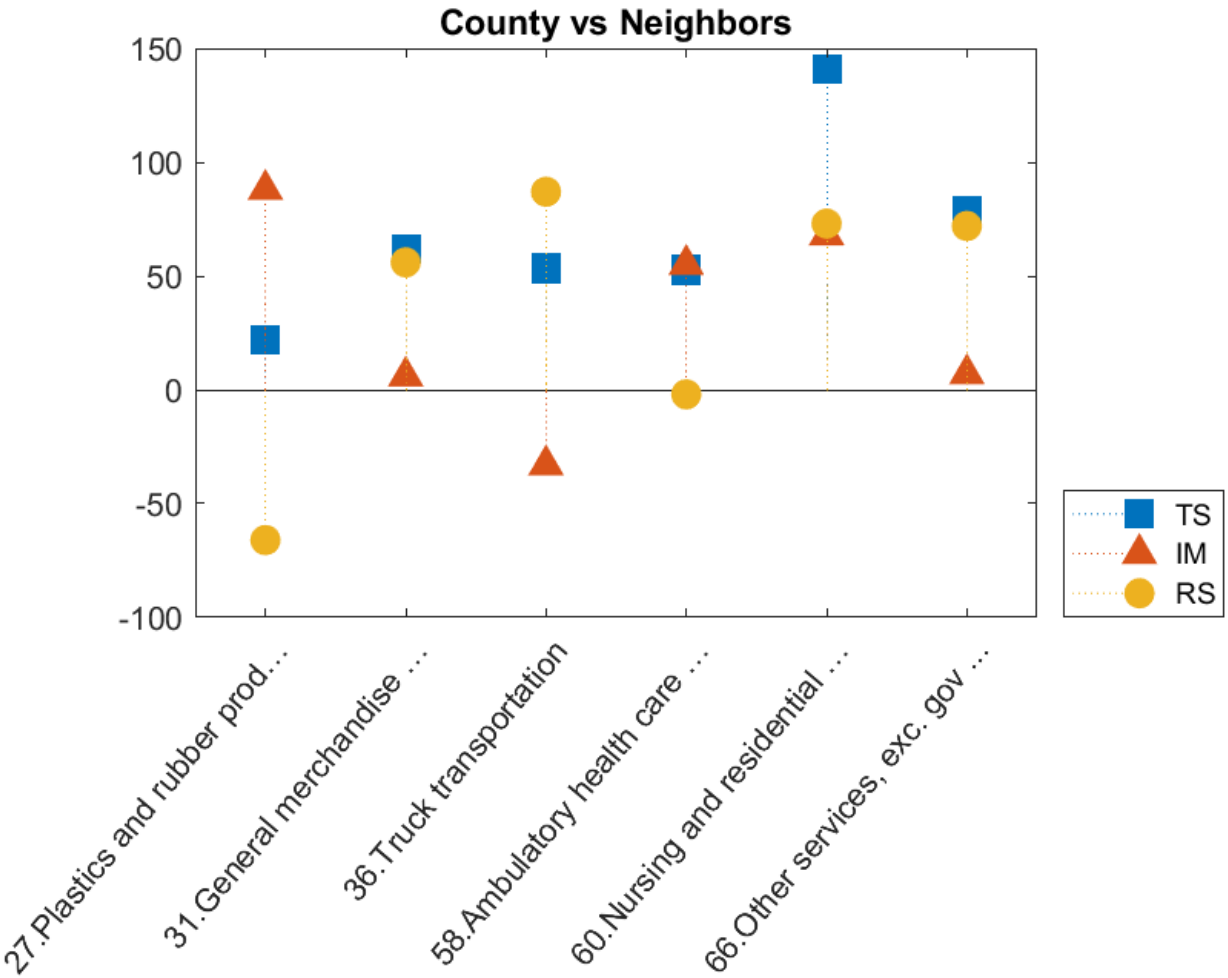
Selected SSA Components for Winston County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region



Selected SSA Components for Winston County, Alabama vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	0	17	1	16	86
31	General merchandise ...	1	51	-6	57	216
36	Truck transportation	0	45	-9	54	189
58	Ambulatory health care ...	1	44	48	-4	192
60	Nursing and residential ...	1	122	18	104	406
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	0	74	-2	76	157

Selected SSA Components for Winston County, Alabama vs Neighbors



Chapter 37. Winston County, Alabama

Selected SSA Components for Winston County, Alabama vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
27	Plastics and rubber prod...	-4	22	88	-66	86
31	General merchandise ...	-11	62	6	56	216
36	Truck transportation	-9	54	-33	87	189
58	Ambulatory health care ...	-10	53	55	-2	192
60	Nursing and residential ...	-18	141	68	73	406
66	Other services, exc. gov ...	-5	79	7	72	157